Crawford La Avalanche

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895.

NUMBER 6.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS. Sophomores at Aun Arbor Perpetrate

Miserable Outrage - Bay County Must Pay Up Delinquent Taxos Battle Creek Boy Killed.

They Paint a Freshman's Pace Black. The sophomores at the Ann Arbor university did not play their worst trick on the freshmen when they kidnaped their toastmaster, H. W. Standart. It has just come to light that "just for fun" they painted the face of John H. McClellan, of Lexington, Ky., with aituate of silver. The young man's face is swellen to about twice its natural size, and he suffers excruciating pain. President Angell and Dr. C. B. Nancrede, who have examined him, think that the wesult will examined him, think that the wesult will not be serious. The president is indignant and some of the guilty ones will probably

Trap Gun's Work. Irvin, aged 16, died at Battle Creek from a gunshot wound, and his death will probably make some trouble for a prominent citizen, who owns a cot-tage at Gogune Lake. For several years hoys have stolen articles from the house, and the owner resolved to put a stop to their depredations. He placed a trap gun in such a manner that the opening of the door weald discharge it. The load was a wad. Irth and two other boys effected an entrance two weeks ago. As off, the charge striking the boy on the hand. The wound was dressed by the doctor, but it got worse and went to his spine. For a week before his death he suffered intense agony. The owner only desired to teach the thieving boys a lesson and did not expect the gun would hur any one, but as the law on setting guns is very explicit, in all probability he will

Michigan May Win the Case.

The celebrated case of the State against Bay County for the recovery of \$100,000 in delinquent taxes came to an end in th Ingham Circuit Court after a long and tedlous trial of six weeks. The number of issues of fact to be decided by the jury were thirty, and upon their findings the Supreme Court will be called upon at the June term to finally adjust the differences between the litigants. The findings of the jury were, almost without exception, in favor of the State.

Record of the Week Two Muskegon men caught a 50-pound

muscallonge. All hanging signs at Muskegon must come down.

Horatio N. Peck, of Grand Rapids, aged 72, hanged himself. He was well off, but in poor health.

Owosso ladies who ride wheels have organized a wheel club, but have declared against the wearing of bloomers.

Mayor Kilpatrick, of Adrian, lays down law that all restaurants connected with saloous must close at 10 o'clock. Amaziah Turner, an Adrian farmer, cought a mud turtle 14 inches long, on whose back was carved the date "1874." Owosso women have taken up with the

have tobacco smoking on the streets pro-A new school house, to cost \$4,000, is to be built at Napoleon. It will be of brick,

one story high, with three large class A man by the name of Spookenheymer,

A link by the lakes of Spooters line, up in Muskegon County, wandered into a barber shop the other day and indulged in a hair cut and shave. In his whiskers was found a last year's bird's nest, containing three unhatched eggs.

round it to prevent the fire from spread ing, then set the fire at night. He had the satisfaction of keeping everybody guess-ing where the dense smoke came from.

The capabilities of Northern Michigan as a fruit growing region become more apparent as the country develops. Apples, plums and pears are very profitable crois, and many farmers in Kalkaska County are setting out more or less extensive or-chards, particularly apples, this spring, while those who had the foresight to do so years ago are now realizing handsome ly from the orchards that are old enough

A young man about to start in business a young man about to start in oursies a saked a veteran Oakland County merchant how he succeeded so well in a small town. "I'll give you a pointer," said the merchant. "but don't give me said the merchant, "but don't give me nway. Rainy days, when business was dult, I used to sit by a front window and charge up an article to every third person that walked by. It counted up fast, and all I was out for stock was my ink and time. Some cautious, careful fellows kicked when my statement was sent in, but most of them cashed up without a murmur. That's the secret of my are murmur. That's the secret of my suc-

A deputy sheriff was called in to settle a family jar at Hastings the other day. Husband drunk and abusive, wife; so angry she vowed she'd not live with him another day, etc. Wife got the mice as a protector while she claimed her child, and her belongings. When the husband learned her purpose he said: "She can take anything she wants and well-come." As soon as the wife found herome." come." As soon as the wife found he was perfectly willing she should take her property and leave, she took off her wraps and began getting supper. That's "just like a woman," and, no doubt, this hus-

Mrs. John Hooker, of Lester, Branch County, shot herself, but a physician saved her life. Ten days ago she is said to have taken croton oil. Her husband died recently and she was in destitute circum-

A man in Portland township, Ionia County, was arrested on a charge of sell-ing cider without a license, and on his examination one witness swore that his cider was so old "that it walked with a cane." The accused, however, proved to the satisfaction of the court that the beverage in question "still wore long clothes," and was discharged.

Six Cheboygan saloons were driven out of business by the high license. It cost Lansing \$3,609.65 to aid 2,792 oor persons during the twelve months

Ground was broken for the new ward school, No. 8, at Battle Creek, and it will be ready for use Sept. 1.

Not more than three or four of Jack con's seventy-six saloons will quit husi-tess because of the \$500 license.

The Congregational Church at Victor has gurchased a 550-pound bell, which new calls church members to worship. A little child of Chester Merritt picked

up a bottle of neuralgia medicine near Morenci, and drank the contents. She died in a few hours. R. C. Richmond, of Lyons, purchas farm about ten days ago, and neglected

to have the insurance transferred imme

diately. Hence he is now out about \$800, the barn having been destroyed by fire A Hastings 7-year-old felt very jealous because all the girls of her acquaintance had had the mumps, and she was not honored, so she prayed: "And, dear Lord, I pray that I may catch the mumps, and

ay that I may eatch the mumps, and them on both sides, too." Dog polsoners are getting in their work at Hastings and canines are dying at the rate of three and four a day. They are no respecter of persons—or dogs; the own erless yellow dog and the one with a pedi-

gree a yard long are scryed alike. Some time ago a supervisor living in Cadillac voted "no" on an ordinance to prohibit dogs comming at large. A couple of days after one of the curs killed a young colt belonging to this same man, and it that ordinance ever comes up again I would be safe to say that he would not vote again as he did before.

A stranger got off the train at Flint, and, after tearing up a ticket to Caldwell, Idaho, disappeared in the country. Sheriff Garner brought him to town. Physician pronounced him slightly demented, but it time he recovered sufficiently to tell that his name was James Renwick, and that ne was on his way from Edinburgh, Scot land, to Idaho.

A farmer presented A. Eytha, propr tor of a Mt. Clemens restaurant, with a big owl. The bird was placed in the show window, but, under the garish sunlight, refused to eat of be comforted. When nearly starved to death he was placed in the cellar, where numerous rate were holding sway. Now the cellar abounds mostly in owl.

The Michigan crop report issued by the Secretary of State states that while the normal rainfall for April in Michigan is 2.44 inches the total precipitation for the nonth this year was much less than one half that amount, the month being the driest ever known. The average condi-tion of wheat is reported at 90 per cent. Meadows need rain. Apples and peaches promise a good crop.

The following from the Cadillac News and Express would seem to indicate that there was something new under the sun-after all: "A middle-aged woman was in-dustriously circulating a subscription in the city last week for contributions to se cure a divorce from her husband. There appeared to be considerable partially dis-guised sympathy for the unknown hus-band in the case, if he still lives, by those who were urged to contribute."

For years Peter Tellerdam, about 72 years old, had lived in the attic room of a business block in Muskegon, and was nev er suspected of having a cent. He begged er suspected or naving a cent. The begged his living from door to door in the sum-mer, wearing the most tattered garments, and in the winter bundling up in such rags and pieces of bagging as he could pick up. Thast week he was found dead, starwed to death. In the mattress was and cash.

A Lapeer lady called on a new ber, who received her courteously, showed her into the parlor and handed her a

After a half-dozen years of experimenting, A. B. Crell, of Ionia, has perfected a model of a postal car which will attain a speed of 200 miles an hour, and is designed by the inventor to carry mail between the principal cities of the country. This car is to be thirty-three feet long and to run on a steel elevated track and to run on a steel elevated track eighteen feet above the ground, and it is estimated that the road will cost \$10,000 a mile. Under the patentee's idea power houses can be supplied at intervals of 200 miles, and the electric current, sufficient to make the entire run between New York and Chicago, may be generated from the waste power at Niagara Falls. Ex-Post-master General Bissell has indorsed it, as have many scientists. Mr. Crell's model weighs nearly 1,500 pounds. He is to give an exhibition of it on a thousand-foo track within the next month.

At Ann Arbor, the hazing excitement culminated at the meeting of the faculty when three men were suspended until February next. One week ago Henry Standart, of Detroit, who was toastmas-ter for the closs of '98, was spirited away ter for the closs of '98, was spirited away to a house a few miles out of town, as were a couple of other '98 men. The sophomores' amusement was interrupted by a party of freshmen who came in search of their men. During the struggle the fire, which had been built on a pile of plaster in the center of the floor, was scattered about and resulted finally in the destruction of the house. The town authorities were about to start suit against thorities were about to start suit agains the boys, but they settled up and saved trouble. In a few days the university au-thorities obtained the names of the sophomores, and three men were suspended from the literary department—Frank A. Ketcham of Detroit, Evans Holbrook of Onawa, Iowa, and Harry P. Herdman of Jones-ville, Ohio.

Marine City dogs that have not the pro per passports now sneak through the al-leys and back streets, because Marshal Kittler is on the warpath for those unlicensed, and ten or a dozen have been killed.

Richmond has secured a new industry in the shape of the factory of the Rich mond Consolidated Hay Bale Tie Co. The mond Consolidated Hay Baie Tie vo. The company starts out with a capital of \$5, 000, most of which is held by Richmond citizens. This is the only factory of its kind in the State, and there are only half a dozen others in the whole of the United State of the Whole of the State of the Whole of the State of the Whole of the United State of the Whole of the

STRIKERS IN A RIOT.

SAVAGE BATTLE FOUGHT AT SOUTH CHICAGO.

Striking Furnace Men in the Illinois Steel Company's Mills Attack Fellow Employes-Charged by the Police-Severe Battle Follows.

Rioters Are Routed.

Four hundred striking employes of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago created one of the most serious riots in the history of the town Tuesday after noon, when they broke down the gates and attempted to drive all the workmen from the rail mills, blast furnace and machine shops. A series of hard fights ensued in each of the buildings. A riot call was turned in. Capt. Jenkins with nine policemen arrived on the scene in a few minutes. The handful of policemen attacked the rioters, who were armed with iron bars, coupling pins, clubs and atones. Although outnumbered, the police drove the rioters outside the main gate, where a savage fight occurred, in which all the police officers were more or less injured. Probably 100 of the rioters



STRIKERS DRIVE FURNACE MEN AWAY

had their heads cracked. Twenty-six of their number were arrested all of whon were more or less burt. Many wounded rioters were carried off by the crowd. But for the determined fight made by the gallant little band of policemen, the officials of the company believe the mol would have destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property as soon as the men who remained at work were driven away. The entire works is shut down, with the exception of the plate mill, which employs 600 men. Three thousand men are out of employment. The company's plant in Jolief is also affected, about 1,500 men being out there.

After the riot at the mills and the arrest of twenty-six of the ringleaders, another mob of about 1,000 gathered about the police station, and the police were confronted with the possibility of an effort on the part of the friends of the strikers to rescue the men who were under arrest Sergeant Van Pelt, who had just returned from the scene of the riot with a small detachment of men, took in this situation at a glance and ordered his men to dis perse the mob, which they did without meeting with any great resistance. Addi-tional men were at once sent for, and at midnight a strong cordon of police guarded the approaches to the station at Eighty

ninth street and Exchange place, while 125 blueconts stood guard over the mills. The trouble all started over the strike of about thirty barrow men, or ore wheel-ers, who work at what are known as the south furnaces. These furnaces, two in number, are used to reduce the crude ore to the form of pig iron and are wholly in-dependent of the steel mills. These men struck Monday afternoon because the company refused to grant them a raise of wages. Tuesday morning they made their appearance in the yards, and, going to the four funnaces at the north end of the Caseville and Pigeon, two villages in Huron County, are only nine falles apart, on the same line of railroad, but the mail fucilities are such that it takes four days to write a letter from one place to the other and receive an answer.

A farmer living between Yosilanti and Saline recently alarmed both towns and his neighbors by burning off sixteen acres of meadow. He plowed a few furous statements are such that for the police bostess to inquire how badly her guest was inquired but she promptly exclaimed: "You shall may for that glass." The bill was settled and the visit was not unnecessarily all the furnaces at the north end of the works, drove away all the mea there, about 400 in number. These men, the officers of the company claim, did not wish to strike, but quit work through fear of personal violence. This shut down is lickly all the promptly exclaimed: "You shall prolonged. And now the woman is kickly in the properties of the company claim, did not officers of the company claim, and the visit was not unnecessar than 125 at most; the rest who were forc-ed to quit perform other duties about the



furnaces and are more skilled and better

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Drought Is Relieved and Corn Planting Now Well Along.

Reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country, and the general influence of weather on their cultivation and growth, as compiled by Prof. Moore of the United States Weather Bureau at Chicago, show that generally the past week has been very favorable. In the Northwestern States much needed, and, for the present anule rains have fallen for the present, ample rains have fallen, which, with unusually high temperatures, have been exceptionally favorable for the germination of seeds and for the rapid growth of all vegetation. The heavy rains of the previous week have caused delay in farm work in portions of the Car-olinas. Virginia and Maryland; rain is badly needed in Michigan, Ohio and greater portion of Pennsylvania. Corn planting has progressed rapidly during the week in the Northern States, and is generally reported as promising in the Central and Southern States, although continuously depress has been described. siderable damage has been done by cut worms in some sections. Cotton planting is about finished in the southern portion of the cotton region and is nearing completion in the northern portion; it is completion in the northern portion; it is completion in the northern portion; it is completed in the northern portion; it is completed in the northern portion.

reported plentiful in Maryland; in Kentucky the beds have been injured by insects, and in Ohlo the dry, warm weather has retarded growth. Fruit prospects continue excellent. Following are the telegraphic reports from various States:

Illinois—Abnormally high temperatures with rainfall lacking, except in west cen-tral and northern sections, in the latter heavy showers. Corn planting progress-ing rapidly in all sections, early planting

in, good stand and growing finely. Wheat

up, good stand and growing finely. Wheat, oats, rye, clover, timothy, potatoes and gardens in excellent condition in rain belt, otherwise growing slowly; fruit setting unusually heavy.

Indians—Very warm, sunny weather, only light local showers; crops advanced slowly, only heavier rains needed; much corn planted and coming up nicely; cut worms and army worms causing injury, Wisconsin—Plentiful supply of rain received, which, with the high temperature.

ceived, which, with the high temperature, caused rapid growth. Vegetation more advanced than usual for the season; grain advanced than usual to the season's rain all sown and coming up nicely, corn and potato planting well along; pastures in good condition and stock turned out.

Minnesota—Abundant rains, with ample warmth and sunshine, have phenomenally.

advanced all vegetation; considerable flax advanced in vegetation; considerable instand corn yet to be sown; other crops mostly all planted; small grain and grasses have a good atmid and healthy color; apple and plum blossoms plentiful. Iowa—The week has been unseasonably warm, with copious showers; corn plant-ing, though delayed, is well advanced, with increased acreage; small grain crops; pastures and meadows show vigorous

South Dakota—Frequent copious show-ers, well distributed, with temperature-considerably above normal, produced marked development and growth in all marked development and growth in all vegetation. Field crops, gardens, grass and fruit unusually advanced and all doing finely; injury from local hails slight.

Kansas—Warm, with good rains in southern and eastern counties greatly improving all crop conditions. Much corn outside of rain limits not germinated, while grass and small grains are at a standstill, and fruit is dropping.

Nebraska—Warm, showery week unusually favorable for the growth of all crops.

ally favorable for the growth of all crops.

Small grain generally excellent; rye beginning to head in southern counties; corn
planting has made rapid progress and
much of the early planted is up and in
fine condition. fine condition.

Michigan-Dry and very warm week Farm work far advanced for the season light scattered showers very beneficial but more rain badly needed; spring seed ing nearly finished; corn planting begin ning and potate planting becoming gen eral.
Missouri-Good rains except in south

east section and all crops greatly improed: oats and winter wheat considerably damaged by drouth and chinch bugs in some counties, but generally doing well. Corn coming up well; considerable complaint from cut worms. -Excessive warmth and dryness

retarded growth of wheat, oats, grass, po-tatoes and tobacco plants. All cereals looking fairly well, but needing rain hadly; corn planting advancing, early planted and potatoes coming up. Excessive fruit



Indianapolis, Ind., Populists will place s full municipal ticket in the field at the

The Missouri Senate passed the St. Louis Safety committee elect substitute for the Filley bill. Tuesday, June 11, at Des Moines, has

been agreed upon as the date for the Iowa Populist State convention. The Kentucky Republican State Committee has fixed June 5 as the day for the mittee has fixed June 5 as the State Republican convention,

The Mississippi Democratic convention will be held at Jackson Aug. 7. The executive committee is for silver, 18 to 5. Ex-Congressman Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, has returned to the practice of law, though renominated by the Popu-

The New York Assembly concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill removing the New York police magistrates— yeas, 86; nays, 17.

The Utah constitutional convention adopted the constitution as a whole and disposed of some minor business preliminary to adjournment. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, says he be-

lieves an international monetary confer-ence will be held not later than November, and, if so, he is to attend.

Judge Edmunds, of the St. Louis, Mo., criminal court, has instructed the May grand jury to make a thorough investigation of alleged election frauds last November.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, in-troduced his resolution for a committee of five to investigate charges that the Councils of Philadelphia sell franchises. Referred to committee. Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, sava he

would take the Democratic nomination for President if it were offered to him; but he is not a candidate for anything in the sense of seeking the nomination. Thirty-five of the fifty-eight Democrats n the Missouri House at a caucus adopt ed a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 18 to 1. The whole trend of the caucus was to precipitate a discussion which will probably result in

a State convention. The Michigan Supreme Court has handed down a decision that the act passed by the present Legislature authorizing the appointment by the Governor of a new Detroit Board of Health is constitu-tional. The court declares the new board tional. The court declares the new board is entirely warranted in drawing upon

the treasury of Detroit for money. the treasury of Detroit for money.

The Missouri Supreme Court rendered an important decision affecting the Australian ballot law. The Kansas City grand jury asked for the ballot boxes to investigate alleged ballot frauds. The request was refused. Giving the grand jury the right to inspect the ballot boxes, the court holds, would violate the secrecy of the ballot as well as being an infringement of the constitution. ment of the constitution.

HOT WEATHER HERE.

THE RECORD FOR HEAT IN MAY IS BROKEN.

Whole Northwest Affected by the Sudden Onelaught of Caloric - Greatly Stimulates Growing Crops-Political Complexion of the Next Senate.

All the West in a Sizzle.

With the exception of an area in the extreme Northwest, the entire country sweltered in hent Thursday. At many points it was the hottest May day on record. In Texas and Kansas the extreme of 98 degrees was recorded by the weather bureau thermometers. In Iowa and South Dakota it was 94 degrees. Reports show the heat to have been general through Iowa. The air was moist and the progress made by crops, following the recent rains, has never been more marked. The grass and grain crops will mature weeks ahead of time if the present favoraweegs anead or time it me present havora-ble weather continues. It was the hot-test May day in twenty-four years in In-diana according to the records of the Indianapolis weather bureau. Indianapo-lis was near the center of the hot wave in the Central States, the mercury run-ning up to 94 degrees between 2 and 3 o'clock. During the past twenty-four o'clock. During the past twenty-four years during the month of May the hot-test day did not get above 90 in the shade. Thursday the mercury passed 90 within a radius of 100 miles each way from Indianapolis. The effect on crops is said to be exhilarating since the rains of the last few days, which, in some parts of Indiana, broke a drought that has continued almost unbroken for months. In Wisconsin the thermometer ranged from 96 degrees to 100 degrees in the shade from 11 in the morning until 6 in the afternoon, and what little wind there was came charged with triple extract of Same hara. The day brought forth vegetation, so fast that one could see the plants grow. Chicago people staggered along under a maximum of 90 degrees in the shade: while farther east it dropped off to an average of 80 degrees.

The Chicago weather man certifies to

the statement that the first nine days of this month hold the ribbon for average high temperature, the mean being 69 de-grees, which is 17 degrees above the nor-mal. The weather bureau records give

the maximu	m temperature	as follows:
	Deg.	Deg.
May 1	57 May	6,
May 2	68 May	764
May 3	73 May	868
May 4	72 May	976
May 5	70	
The near	at approach	to this was in
		ige for the first

ulne days was 65 degrees.

The records from leading points in the West show the following maximums of

West show the following maximums of temperature for the day:

Deg. Deg.
El Paso, Tex. ... 98 Concordia, Kan. ... 98 Wichita, Kan. ... 98 Dodge City. Kan. 94 Des Molnes, Ia. ... 94 Valentine, S. D. ... 94 Indianapolis, Ind. 94 St. Louis. ... 92 Guthrie, Ok. ... 92 La Crosse, Wis. 92 Marquette, Mich. 92 Louisville, Ky. ... 90 Seanageld III. 90 Kennes City. Mo. 90 Springfield, Ill. 90 Kansas City, Mo. 90 Chicago 90 Pittsburg, Pa. 86 Springfield, Mo. 80 Cilicinanti 86 St. Paul, Minn. 84 Bismarck, S. D. 60 The average heat maximum in the East

for the day was 70 degrees. Several deaths from sunstroke are reported.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Political Complexion — Republicans, 43; Democrats, 39; Populists, 6, All the Senatorial elections having been held and the vacancies filled the politica omnlexion of the next United States Sen

R. D. P. R. D. P.

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Total		41		43	39	6

The Scarcity of Apples. Apples have become almost as dear as ggs this spring, but it is not due to the short crop at home as much as the export trade. The English and French have become very fond of American apples, and since last fall the New York fruit men have shipped 1,443,592 barrels of apples to Europe, as against 168,706 barrels in the winter of 1893-94.

The Governor of Georgia has been asked to call out the militia to be at Andersonville, Sumier County, Decoration Day, to preserve order. In times past the people have utterly disregarded the laws of the State and epenly defied its officers.

City Treasurer Jacobs, whose term of office had just expired at Butte, Mont., committed suicide by shooting. It was found he had a shortage of over \$50,000.

Miss Harriet Newman, daughter of John Newman, of Eigin, Ill., died at St. Augustina Fla.

RECALL OF THURSTON.

Hawaiian Government Finally Re Minister Thurston is there and has bee Minister Thurston is there and has been read to the executive assist of the councils. It had been to Hong Kong. It went past Honolulu in a bag with others. The fault lies with the post office at San Francisco. The ground of the objection to Thurston is confined to a single transaction, The offense alleged is that Thurston, at the legation, showed to reporters private lefters to himself from Honolulu.

private letters to himself from Honolulu private letters to himself from Honolulu. Gresham spoke to the Hawaiian minister about the matter. Thurston said that he regretted it very much; that in the hurry of handling a big mail he had shown this letter with others without any special intent. Secretary Gresham thereupon asked that the apology be submitted in writing. Thurston declined to do this.

Gresham's letter is dated Feb. 21 last, and states that Thurston is no longer

and states that Thurston is no longer personally acceptable to the administra-tion at Washington as Hawaiian minis-ter. It is definitely settled that Thurston will not return to Washington. He has resigned, his resignation to take effect when his successor has been appointed. No retaliating measures will be taken by the Hawaiian Gövernment, so a cabinet officer states, and Minister Willis will remain in Hawaii so far as anything the officials on this side may do or say to him.

A REMARKABLE COLONY.

Sixty-Eight Bank Officers Confined in the One Penitentiary.

There are now in the Kings. County, N. Y., penitentiary sixty-eight prisoners, who, at one time or another, were officers of banks—some tellers, others presidents, and others still cashiers. The Kings County penifentiny is one of five penal institutions which are under contract with the Federal Government to keep in con-finement all prisoners convicted of felo-nies by United States courts, and hence

nies by United States courts, and hence the large number of former bank officials, as these have been gathered from a wide extent of territory. Speaking of his boarders, Warden Hayes of the penitentiary says: "I have here in my population as able financiers and expert accountants, as ever lived. They came from all over the East and Southeast. We have them from Louisiana to Maine. If there should be a strike of tellers, cashiers and clerks in any one of the banks of greater New York I could or the banks of greater New York I could furnish a complete saft on one hour's notice. Yes, I could fit the bank out with a president and a full force down to, but not including, the janitor. It is a remarkable fact which I have verified by looking over the records, that although there have been confined in this prison since it began to receive United States prisoners, twelve or fifteen years ago, a total of 130 bank officers and clerks, we have never yet had a janitor or watch-man or runaway messenger."

AGAINST "COIN."

Referee Vincent So Decides in the For-rest-Hopkins Contest.

At Chicago, Referee William A. Vin-cent has made public his decision in the Forrest-Hopkins wager, in which the veracity of "Coin" was the question at issue. Mr. Vincent decided against

"Coin." The bet came about in this way: Ex-Mayor Hopkins, William S. Forrest and Sigmund Zelsler were engaged in a discussion on the money question. "From 1792 to 1873," said Mr. Hopkins, "silver was the unit of value in the United States." "What is your authority?" demanded Mr. Forrest. "Coin's Financial School,!" replied the ex-mayor.

conool, replied the ex-mayor.
"I'll bet you any amount of money at
2 to 1 that 'Coin' lied," said Mr. Forrest. "I'll take \$30 of that," said Mr.
Hopkins, and the \$30 was put up in Mr.
Vincent's hands. Mr. Forrest being called away, he left Mr. Zeisler to draw e wager. Mr. Vincent holds that two

value were expressed from 1792 to 1873 W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin," says udge Vincent's decision is a farce.



W. R. Smith, superintendent of the Botanic gardens in Washington, has held the place for forty-three years.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Herbert Howard, of Port Huron, Mich., a cadet at the naval academy. Senator Gear, of Iowa, with his health

in part restored after a desperate fight for life, will return home in a few days. Prof. J. T. Rothrock is authority for the statement that 15,000,000 acres in Pennsylvania were sold for non-pay ment of taxes last year. Gen. Stanton, paymaster general of the army, has received from Rort Washakie, Wyo., a magnificent war bonnet made by the Shoshone Indians.

Private Secretary Thurber says the statement that the President is writing a book on economic science, or on any other subject, is absolutely untrue.

The reclassification of employes of the customs service has been completed and the rules for carrying info effect all the changes made will be promulgated at

once.

The six new gunboats for which plans have recently been approved by the Sec-retary of the Navy will be known by numbers until they are named by the Secretary. The action of the Pension Bureau in

constraing the legal meaning of "dependence" under the act of June 27, 1890, has been reversed by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds, who says that by "adequate means of support" the law means a comfortable maintenance during the remainder of life.

Secretary of State Gresham continues to improve steadily. He takes food in sufficient quantities, secures considerable sleep, and the pleuritic attack, while still purce of some constant pain, is ing its course naturally and satisfac torily.

Secretary Carlisle has directed the Federal authorities at Tampa, Fla., to communicate to the State quarantine authorities his opinion that the United State laws do not warrant the detention of the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella on ported violation of the Federal quaran-tine laws.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Blaine Jenter Plain..

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services et 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 714 p.m. Bun day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every sday evening at 7% o'clock. All are cor-Alaily invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folwing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday eve

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 730 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CRURCH.—Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on The evening on or before the full of the M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month

A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.

H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12 1.-Meets every third Tuesday in each mont

JOHN F. HUM, H. P. A. TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday eve M. SIMPSON, N. G.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. W. McCullough, C. P. B. G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M. No. 102. Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com. WM. WODDFIELD, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, 10.83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets arst and third Wednesday of each mont J. HABTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R.
F. HARRINGTON, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets

every first and third Wednesday of each month.

SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com.

EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.-Meets in egular session every Monday evening GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

C. C. TRENCE JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

separal Banking business transacted. Drafts tht and sold on all parts of the United States Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors. F. E. WOLFE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office hours-9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8p. m. Office and residence rear rooms of the

DAVIS PHARMACY. GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission-Non-Residents' Lands Looked After,. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to: Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, E. O. HERBERT, Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently structed, being near the daylot and brainess houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class syle, and beated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fire sample-rooms for commontal transports.

F. A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Peteo.) Tonsorial Artist

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Stop near corner Michigan Avenue and Raifrand Street. Prompt at antion given all customers. Oct. 1, 31.

McCULLOUCH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE,

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAR.
First-class rige at all times. Good accommodation for farmers or taxelers' tonus. Sales and sa kefaction grants.

You Can Get..

CEDAR STREET.

all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, carrie invitations, programs, posters, etc., at this office at

ow Prices.

POLICE CLEARING THE STREET.

NO RAID IS PROPOSED

MORGAN-BELMONT SYNDICATE ACCEPTS CURRENCY.

Frost Has Not Yet Done Serious Iujur; Wreck on the Krie Kills Men and Horses-Where Is Crouse's Hidden

Will Not Raid the Transury

Currency aggregating \$12,000,000 was paid Friday to the various New York banks, bankers and others who advanced paid Friday to the various New York banks, bankers and others who advanced gold to the Morgan-Belmont band syndi-cate in payment of 40 per cent of the gold advanced by them for bands. Au-gust Belmont, speaking of the return of 40 per cent of the amount contributed the supply the treasury with gold, said: "The payments made are in currency. The Government bought gold and gave bonds in payment and the understanding was that those who subscribed to the bonds really sold gold to the syndicate, and took their profits in currency. No one will be paid in gold. There will be no sold taken from the treasury." The payments were in new \$10,000 certificates, issued specially to J. P. Morgan & Co. on account of gold deposited in the assay office and treasury.

CANNOT FIND THE WEALTH,

Securities of the Late J. S. Crouse Were Well Concealed. James S. Crouse died at Syracuse, N

T, about five years ago, leaving a fortune in bonds, mortgages and railroad stocks. Few of them were found among his papers. Mr. Crouse kept his securities in a trust and deposit company's vault, but when the executors of the estate examination. ed his box nearly all of the securities had disappeared. He feared before his death that a committee would be put in charge of his affairs on account of his habits, and his relatives believe that he secreted his papers. To this day they have not been found. The widow has received dividends on certain railroad stocks regularly, bu she has not had possession of the certifiahe has not had possession of the certin-cates. Thursday Mrs. Crouse vacated the homestead, and she employed a force of carpenters to explore every nook in the house in the presence of detectives, hoping to find where the securities were secreted, but no strong box was found.

Mrs. Crouse and her two sons don't know whether they are really wealthy or not.

BIG SALES OF BONDS.

Foreign Exchange Demoralized by
Enropean Purchases.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s. Weekly Review of
Trade says: "The event of the week is
the demoralization of foreign exchange,
caused by enormous sales of bonds abroad.
Besides a sale of \$10,000,000 Manhattan
and other raily and bonds through the synand other railroad bonds through the syn dicate large purchases on foreign account have been made for some weeks, so that the aggregate probably exceeds \$50,000, 000 since the sale of governments. Safety for the summer means much for all business, and the syndicate deems it so fully assured that it distributes 40 per cent. of the money advanced by its associates which relieves a large amount to stimu late operations in securities and products Crop prospects also have greatly improved and this is of still higher importance as it will do much to determine the char acter and volume of all business after summer uncertainties are over. In addi-tion business is reviving, although the gain in great industries is retarded by many strikes."

Czar Prepared for War. A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that up to Sunday it was believed that Japan would refuse to give up Port Arthur. Orders were given to mobilize 110, 000. troops in the Irkutsk and Tomsk districts and a credit of 20,000,000 roubles was opened. It was in view of this attitude of Russia that Japan immediately rielded to the demands made by Russia France and Germany.

Tested a Chime of Bells.

A number of musicians and clergymen were present Friday at the test at Baltimore of a chime of bells which has just been completed for St. James' Catholic Church, Chicago. There are twenty bells in the chimes, the largest of which weighs 5,150 pounds, and the smallest 150. Their total weight is 40,000 rounds. It is the total weight is 40,000 pounds. It is the largest musical chime of bells ever cast in this country.

Trying to Shield a Woman. The confession of Smuggler Foss regard-ing the operations of the Ciprico gang in smuggling and forging Chinese certificates has not been of much value to the San Francisco revenue agents in securing evi-dence against the other members of the

gang. Ross is said to be trying to shield woman of position who is connected

Bad Smash Up on the Erie. On the western division of the Eric three miles west of Hornellsville, N. Y. at an early hour Sunday morning, a fast freight was thrown into the ditch by broken wheel and ten cars were piled up in a confused heap. Three men were killed and two hurt. Eleven horses also

were killed. Charge of Larceny Is Dismissed. The charge of larceny against H. M. Benedict, brother-in-law of Taylor, the defaulting State Treasurer, was dismissed at Plerre, S. D., on motion of the State and Benedict was immediately arrested on the charge of conspiracy.

Victims of the Trolley Moloch. Two children were instantly killed by the trolley cars in Newark, N. J., Friday

Bavarians Settle in South Dakota Forty families of Bavarian stone work ers arrived at Edgemont, S. D., and set ers arrived at Edgemont, S. D., and set-tled on a large tract of land previously purchased for them. The colony is to be added to as rapidly as accommodations can be arranged. The men will be employed in the local stone quarries.

Counterfeit Dollars Passed. Counterfeit silver dollars have been passed on Duluth merchants, and the po-lice, who have been working on the case, are of the opinion that the plant is lo-

cated somewhere in that section, Cloudburst in Tonnessee. Dayton, Tenn., was visited Monday, by a fearful cloudburst, which broke, over the valley like a rush from the sea. Small buildings were overturned, crops and fruit in the storm area, which was four willow in breadth by across the storm area, which was four

Oscar Wilde Reicased.
Oscar Wilde was released on bail in
London, after furnishing a personal bond
for \$12,500 and two sureties in \$6,250
each. His sureties were Lord Douglas, of Hawick, eldest surviving son of the Marquis of Queensbury, and Rev. Stew-art Headlam.

miles in breadth by seven long, were de

PURNACE MEN OUIT.

welve Hundred Illinols Steel Works Men Go Out -Disputs: Okes Wages. About 1,200 men employed in various apacities at the blast furnaces of the

About 1,200 men employed in various capacities at the blast furnaces of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago went on strike. Tuesday. The laborers, greasers and helpers at the same company's shops in Joliet are on strike. Altogether 4,500 to 5,000 men are affected by the strike. The strikers of South Chicago demand a reduction in their heurs of labor and an increase of pay. They have been working twelve hours a day and their pay has been \$1.60 per day. They demand a ten-hour day, and the restoration of the former schedule by which they were able to carn \$2.10 & day. The Joliet men ask for an advance of pay ranging from 10 per cent up. The laborers, who have been paid 11 cents an hour, or \$1.10 a day, ask \$1.35 to \$5.50 a day, but it is expected they would be satisfied with \$1.25. Thus far there has been no significant the company will accede to the men's demands, and the strike may prove a serious setback to the reviyal of business which seemed to have begun. Men in other industries are said to be infected with the same desire for more pay, and the strike may spread both in South Chiwith the same desire for more pay, and the strike may spread both in South Chi-cago and Joliet. A scrious riot occurred Tuesday afternoon at South Chicago, in which ten police and forty or fifty strik-ers were hurt.

ACCUSED BY THE WARDEN.

Himself Under Investigation, He Nov

Assatis the Governor.

S. W. Chase, warden of the Kansas penitentiary, Monday swore out a warrant for the arrest of Gov. E. N. Morrill, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Mr. Chase charges that from Dec. 15, 1894, to Jan. 14, the date of his inauguration, Gov. Morrill manufactured as suite of private rooms and ketter. tained a suite of private rooms and kept three clerks busy sorting over the applications of office seekers and answering private correspondence, and that after he became Governor he signed youchers for these expenses and paid them out of the executive contingent fund. The April salaries of the three clerks have been withheld to replace the amount so drawing but that does not remove the cause of complaint, and Warden Chase and his attorneys say they will push the matter. The arrest of Gov. Morrill is by many considered spite work on the part of Warden Chase, who is under investigation now. tained a suite of private rooms and kep Chase, who is under investigation now.

VICTIM OF A CONSPIRACY.

Gov. Brown Claims His Son's Death
Was the Result of a Plot.
The sensation attending the Gordon
double killing is not over yet by half, says
a Louisville dispatch. The prosecution
will attempt to prove that Arch Dixop
Brown's death was due to a deep-laid plot
to assassimate him; a trap, as the prosecution believes, fostered and planned by one, who for reasons best known to him-self, was afraid to do the work and used Gardon as the tool to carry out his designs. These statements come directly from the prosecution. James A. Scott. the Frankfort attorney employed by Gov Brown to prosecute the case, said: "Gov Brown is now firmly convinced that a well-planned trap, was laid for his son and that information was furnished of his coming by some one in Frankfort to unother man in Louisville, who, for som motive, advised and actively assisted in what Gov. Brown considers a foul assas

FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA.

An Insurrection Breaks Out Against
President Zelaya.
Fighting has begun in Grapada, Nicara-

gua. Disorder is reported from Leon also. Word comes from there that the followers of Artiz, Zerula and Macherro have unitof Artiz, Zerula and Macherro have uni-ed to make war on Zelaya. The Hondu-rian troops concentrated at Cape Gracias, will remain there, as it is feared that the threatened outbreak on the Mosquito res-ervation may extend further. The troops at Amalpa will be distributed along the coast. General Bonilla will take 5,000 men and go to President Zelaya's aid if The evacuation of Corinto and sailing of the British ships is an

Bear Growle to Some Purpose The Japanese Government has informed the Government of Germany that in accordance with the advice of the powers Japan has relinquished her claim to the Japan has relinquished her claim to the Lino Tung peninsula under the treaty of Shimonoseki. In Paris tie Japanese minister has informed the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, that, deferring to the friendly advice of France, Russia and Germany, Japan has renounced its claim to the permanent possession of the Laio.
Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur.
The Journal de St. Petersburg says that
Japan, in conformity with the advice of
Russia, France and Germany, renounces
her claims to the possession of Feng-Tien.
An official cable received in Washington gives decisive information that the Em of China has ratified the treaty peror of China has rauneu use usay. The information is so positive as to be beyond question. It clears up many contradictory statements from unofficial or had not ratified. A press dispatch from Yokohama says that China's ratification is still in doubt. All this doubt is put at rest, however, by the authoritative information reaching Washington. The ratification of the Chinese emperor

brings China and Japan to a final accord, so that it remains only for Japan to settle with Russia and other protesting powers. Race for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

		Ľ
)	Clubs. Played, Won. Lost.	cei
	Pittsburg 17 12 5	.7
	Chicago17 11 6	.6
•	Cleveland15 9 . 6	.6
e.	Baltimore12 7 5	.5
-	Boston14 8 6	.5
e.	Philadelphia 13 7 6	.5
٠.	Cincinnati17 9 8	.5
	New York15 7 8	.4
ď	Brooklyn13 6 7	.4
٠.	Louisville 15 5 10	.3
	Washington14 4 10	.2
,	St. Louis18 5 . 7 13	.2

Relief to Destitute Miners. At Columbus, O., R. M. Rownd filed his report of the commission for the relief of the destitute miners of the Hocking Valley. It shows that the cash receipts were \$4,948.37; the disbursements, \$3,936.55. The value of the clothing, etc., donated was \$22,706.65, all of which was distributed to 2,722 families.

Death in the Water. Five out of seven occupants of a leaky old boat, which the party had taken to go for a fishing trip on Carsude Lake, Colo., were drawned. Badger, one of the party had become frightened and overturned the loot while attempting to

Say He Embezzled. The mystery of the disappearance of Charles S. Smith, bookkeeper for McGlaughlin & Co., of San Francisco, who engineered the late Senator Fair's \$5,000,000 wheat deal, is clearing and the firm now asserts that the young bookkeeper is an embezzler.

paddle it to the shore.

Clerk Killed by Robbers.

Isaac Jop, night clerk at the First Avenue Hotel, Pittsburg, was decoyed to the basement of the hotel and assaulted by robbers, who took a large sum of money from him and beat him so badly with an iron bar that he died. ern, 13e to 14e.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS REPORT.

Shows, a Healthy Improvement in Businesse Throughout the Country. Washington dispatch: Comptroller Eck-els reports a healthy improvement in busithe reports it nearthy improvement, in onsi-ness in all quarters, a condition that is re-flected in his advices from the banking in-terests in every State. In the Union. Evi-dences, of revived activities are not con-fined to any line of business or any dozen or twenty lines. They are general and far-reaching, as reflected in the demands for banking accommonations. Tens of thousands of men who have been lying low during the period of depression are coming out of retirement ready and anx ious to embark in new enterprises or ex-tend themselves in fields already occu-pied in perfunctory, half-alive fashion. The inquiry for funds is especially solike, from manufacturing interests, thus confrom what has been said about a general revival in the industries—a declaration that is often received with open skepticism, but which, nevertheless, has substantial foundation in facts. Merchants tre preparing to apend money in enlarging their trade and in increasing their facili-fies in every way. Construction projects that have been held in abeyance for a couple of years are being dragged into light.

TO WORK AT GRAY GABLES.

President Fitting Up an Executive Office at His Summer Home.
A complete executive office will be established at Gray Gables for the President's use this summer, and as arrangements have been made for the transaction of all public business that will come before him, it is probable that his departure for Buzzard's Bay will be made as soon as the weather becomes oppressive in for Buzzard's Bay will be made as soon as the weather becomes oppressive in Washington. Private Secretary Thurber will be near enough so that he can work with the President every day. No appointments that may be made or other business transacted by the President will be furnished to the public at Buzzard's Bay, but will be sent to the White House. Bay, but will be sent to the White House in Washington for announcement. All communication with the departments will be through the clerks in charge of the White House. This method is taken in order to avoid any, accessity for the officials to be in attendance at Gray Gables.

GOT THE \$60,000 LEGALLY.

W. W. Taylor Had That Amount to His Credit in a Chicago Bank. W. W. Taylor, the absconding treasurer of South Dakota, drew \$60,000 in cyrrency from the American Exchange Na

rency from the American Exchange Na-tional Bank of Chicago Jon. 8, just three days before his embezzlement was made public. When he obtained the money lie said he would take it home. It developed in the trial at Pierre that Mr. Taylor was accompanied by H. M. Benedict, his prother-in-law, when he got the cash. Mr. Benedict is now being prosecuted for larceny by Attorney General Crawford of South Dakota, and, as soon as the lar of south Dakota, and, as soon as the increase case is completed, he will be rear-rested on a charge of conspiracy to de-fraud. R. M. Orr, assistant cashier of the American Exchange National Bank, said: "Mr. Taylor drew \$60,000 from our bank Jan. 8. He had the money to his credit and obtained it legally. That is all there

Affairs in Hawaii. Affates in Hawau.

The Hawailan Legation at Washington has received the annual blue book of Hawail and the reports of the various government branches. The population of the islands is \$9,000, of which there are:

islands is 59,000, or which there:	
Natives	34,000
Half-caste	6,180
Hawaiian-born foreigners	7,500
Americans	2,000
British	1,300
Portuguese	8,600
Chinese	15,300
Japanese	12,300
While the American population	is smal
ita intanggia and mant Milana in @	

its interests are great. There is \$18,500,000 of American capital invested in sugar corporations, out of a total of \$28,000,000. There is an investment of \$25,000,000 of American capital in various enterprises, in a total of \$36,000,000. The Hawaiian export last year was almost entirely sugar, of which there was a third of a billion pounds, valued at \$10,200,000. All of this, except an insignificant amount, came to the United States. The public debt of Hawaii is given at \$3,417,459, and the assets from government lands, etc. \$7,594,001. During the last year Japanese immigration to Hawaii had increas d, the excess of the arrivals of that class of persons over departures being 2.200 The Chinese and Portuguese are leaving

Sugar Famine Threatened. A sugar famine is threatened in St. Louis and wholesale grocers are franti-cally trying to pick up even a barrel or two. Not a grocer in the city has to exeed ten barrels of granulated and many have none.

Futile Youthful Heroism While Rapids, Mich., Abram Demeester got be-yond his depth. John Sweedyke attempt-ed to rescue him and both were drowned. Each was about 16 years old.

Big Explosion in Mexico At San Carlos, Mexico, by the explo-sion of twenty dynamite cartridges in a stora several people were killed and many persons badly injured.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.50; hors, shipping grades, \$3 to \$5; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; cott, No. 2, 50c to 51c; onts, No. 2, 23c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatões, car lots, per bushel, 50c to 60c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep. common to prime \$2\$ to \$4.50;

wheat, No. 2, 65c to 65½c; corn, No. 1 white, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3 to \$0.25; hogs, \$4 to \$455; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn. No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; vye, No. 2, 63c to 69c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$5.50 to \$6; hogs, \$3 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 69½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30½c to 31½c; vye, No. 2, 69c to 71c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6; hogs, \$4 to \$5; sheep, \$2 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 51½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; vye, 65c to 67c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 raixed, 51c to 51½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; vye, 65c to 67c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4

to 68c.

to 68c.

Buffalo—Odttle, \$250 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 72c to 72½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 35; to 1 hard, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 55c to 55½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c. Milwauket Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c

to 63½c; corn, No. 3, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 63c to 65c; pork, mess, \$11.75 to \$12.25. w York-Cattle, \$3 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3 to \$5.25; whent, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; cors, \$7c to 44c; butter, creamery, 13c to 19c; eggs, West**GOWNSFORTHE BRIDE**

MIRROR SILK AND RICH SATIN HOLD THE LEAD.

No Significance in the Wedding Veil and It Can Be Worn or Not-Traveling Dresses that Do Not Advertise the Bride.

Dame Fashion's Fancies HE month

roses and wed dings is near, and many a prospectwrestling with her dressmaker over the troussean Thes dresses. These must be had and of the latest fash-lons, even if their wearer tires berself so much in the process of their making as not to become them when they are

The costumes of this depiction arroh should be of great assistance to the over-busy planner, for here are brida ostume, traveling rig, house gown and afternoon dress, with a low-cut get-up beside the initial. This doesn't consti-tute a very elaborate outfit of dresses, but the purpose of each one is dis-tinct and others that might be added to the wardrobe would be in respect to the uses for which they were Jutended, duplicates of some of these,

Mirror silk and rich satin hold the lead for wedding gowns. The round skirt with a long train added at the back is the cut, and in the case of an elaborate wedding where train bearers are part of the pageant this cut is extremely desirable. Usually the foot of the gown is softened by a festooning of ace. A round bodice, very short on the hips and slightly pointed in front is esteemed the most becoming, and all the bodices of this season are softly draped with lace in front, thus render ing the satin and white more becoming In many cases the neck is cut out a little and filled in with a tiny chemisette of delicate tulle through which the flesh tint shows, a soft fullness of tulle setting closely under the chin and



DRESSED FOR THE CEREMONY.

about the throat. The vell is "real lace" if possible, and by all means ar "heirloom," if one can be had. It is not worn over the face, but arranged on the head to give dignity and becoming ness. The ends float down over the

If the traveling dress be not the next thing in importance to the wedding rig, it is the next item of the trousseau needed, and the next one pictured-here As it indicates, the patient bride has revolted against the simple gray gown that is such a give-away, and her trav eling dress is planned along new lines Above all it must be stunning, and in hang, fit and style irreproachable. Ev erything like sentimental romance is avoided, and there must be dash and self-possession in that gown if there isn't any in the rest of the trousseau This is a departure that suits modest purses, for such a traveling gown be comes without change a very accepta ble street dress. Quite rect choice of goods is a big soft English tweed plaid. The skirt is made with all lines matched diagonally and not a seam to be traced except with a microscope. A plaid of green, tobacco brown, dark blue, and a lighting up of cream is the best choice. The bodice shown here has a little sleeveless jacket of leather-colored broadcloth, ingly worn over a plaid under-bodice but really all in one, for no ordinar acket could ever get over those sleeves A little folded silk collar of green to match the green in the plaid, a hat of green straw trimmed with a wreath of bright roses and up-standing loops o blue ribbon complete the costume, with the necessary red leather gloves.
Time was when the very

brides stopping at a hotel were privi-



NO LONGER ADVERTISES THE BRIDE. leged to appear in the public diningroom in their trousseau wrapper. Of course, it is blood curdling to merely think of this now, yet it seems a pity not to be able to show publicly the lovely notions that are called morning and boudoir gowns. The sorts of these are legion, but the one chosen for fillus tration is new and ingeniously made in two parts. When the bride wears

ture, arrayed in a billowing, organpiping robe of gray satin, with below the shoulder puff sleeves that are held in place by bands of blue silk ribbon drawn over the round of the shoulder

and finishing with soft resettes. Rich ace follows the rise of each organ pipe, the gown sweeps the floor at back and sides, fits closely at the back, hangs free at the side, and is open en-tirely in front. A simple gown of pale gray soft silk, belted simply at the valst shows beneath. A yoke of lace discloses the soft pink skin and a high ribbon collar makes the face seem youthful. The inside of the over-gown is lined with turquoise blue satin, so there is a lovely combination of soft

colors.

But the beauty of it all is that, pres tol unfasten the belt that holds the un-



It was that belt that held it trimly in at the back, and freed from its confining, the under robe falls straight and oose from the yoke. The soft drooping puffed sleeves of the under gown emerge unruffled from the capacious depths of the other, and the sumptu-ous creature of a moment ago seems hardly more than a child in the simple gray affair. This model happily combines the opportunity the bride will be wise to improve, of being at will the fascinating young married dame with all the new dignity of rich gowning, trains and heavy silk, and at the next most the slim girl of the very little while ago.

For the morning or afternoon trousseau gown nothing can be daintier than one of the many accordeon-pleated mul confections that are offered. One of the prettiest of these was of smokegray mull pleated and worn over turquoise blue, and is portrayed in the ac companying picture. Its skirt was full and flared at the foot, and the bodice was of the popular loose blouse pattern, bound in at the waist under the 'overhang' with a folded belt of mirror-blue satin. Long ends of ribbon with big bows for finish gave relief to the severity of the skirt, and a pair of folded slik sash pieces crossed the bust, fastening with bows on the shoulders. With apparent irrelevance the great ouffed sleeves were of white satin, full above the elbow, and close-litting from there to the wrist. A yoke of shirring and a high collar to match the ribbons impleted the gown, which was simple enough for a bride's morning at home, or pretty enough for the garden in the fternoon, when doubtless a big hat laden with white plumes would harmonize with those irrelevant sleeves. This accordeon-pleated material come by the yard, and since it sells 'pulled



PLEATED AND BE-RIBBONED

out" and it takes three yards plain to make one yard pleated, a woman may feel her financial standing sustained If she have a couple of these gowns even if she doesn't wear diamonds Diamonds she doesn't wear, for the rule now is that a bride must wear no iewels, even on state occasions. Her wedding ring, the solitaire engagement ring and the necessary watch are all that are in strict correctness allowed. Some folks are saying that this permits the young husband to "put up" the whole cargo of wedding gift jewelry to help him keep up his establishment but that can't be so, because "bride mornings," when the young wife receives her girl friends and shows all her presents, are quite the rage, to make up for the taboo placed on the display of presents at the wedding.

As it is decreed that a bride shall not go into very low necked dresses till she has been a year married, the evening gown beside the initial is suitable for service in a troussend. Its skirt is taken from a fine quality of broadcloth, while the sleeves are of dull blue satin. Gray satin gives the revers, which are edged with vari-colored spangles, and between them is a drapery of chiffon in several delicate shades. The cut-out at the throat is hardly greater than that of the graduation gown worn not so very The bride for whom this long ago. dainty simplicity was designed is a creamy blonde, with just the corn-floss hair that turns to gold when set off by dull gray and blue. Who would not be a bride? Even if one lidn't want a husband, a thought of the trousseau would change one's mind. Incidentally, the current fad for bracelets has replaced solitaire rings by an engage habit of removing the right glove is thereby encouraged. Copyright, 1395,

both parts, she appears, as in the pic. DOINGS AT LANSING.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLA. TURE.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws-How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

The special legislative committee which has for the last four months been making an investigation of the prison labor ques-tion submitted a report Tuesday, in which it is recommended that no change be made in either the existing contract system of the manufacture of furniture on State account at the Ionia reformatory until some better means of employment of the couvicts is devised. The report suggests that the prisoners be employed in raising flowers for market, manufacturing chillren's toys, raising such agricultural pro-lucts and as far as possible manufacturing all such articles as can be consumed and used in the various State institutions. It also recommended that all State printing and binding be done in Jackson prison, and also that text books for the public schools be printed there. The law passed two years ago prohibiting the incarceration of Federal convicts in the Detroit. House of Correction was denounced and its repeat advocated. The House has agreed to the bill cutting passenger rates on all railroads in the upper peniusula to cents per mile.

The House spent several hours Wedesday afternoon discussing the Waldo out resolution providing for the sub-ission to the people in November, 1896, of a proposed constitutional amendment or a proposed constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to women. The resolution failed of adoption by a vote of 63 to 22, four less than the necessary two-thirds. The vote was reconsidered and the resolution tabled, its friends feeling confident of their ability to eventually pass it. The Senate passed the bill authorizing a Governor's residence in Lansing, State property in that city to in Lansing, State property in that city the value of \$28,000 being authorized be sold for this purpose. The Jewell bill reducing the rates of fare on the Michi-gan Central Railroad from 3 to 2 cents a mile was discussed at length in the Sen-ate. The opponents of the measure urged that under the terms of the company'

special charter the State must reimburse the company for all damages resulting from any alterations of such special charter, and said that competent authorities estimate that this would amount to \$250, 000 annually. The bill lacked two vote of the required two-thirds, the vote standing 20 to 11, and the bill was tabled.

The Michigan legislators are to be given The Michigan legislators are to be given an opportunity to vote on the restoration of the death penalty, the Senate Committee on State Affairs, having Thursday recommended the passage of the Smalley bill making murder in the first degree pui bill making inurder in the first degree puin-ishable by hauging. The bill prescribes that all executions shall take place in the State prison at Jackson. It is claim-ed that a majority of all the Senators favor the passage of the bill. Another important report was that recommending the passage of the bill cutting down the number of niembers of the lower branch of the Levislating from 100 to 50. The of the Legislature from 100 to 60. Senate by a bare majority passed the Bially bill abolishing the present State Board of Health and providing for the appointment by the Governor of a new board of six members, of which the Gov ernor shall be a member ex-officio, and also that the secretary shall be elected every two years, and shall not be a mem-ber of the board as at present. The House passed the Senate bill creating a board of registration, and to regulate the practice of medicine in Michigan. The new board, which is to begin operations July 1, is to be composed of four regular physicians, two homeopaths, two eclectics and two physic-medics. All physicians in practice in the State July 1, and all havng diplomas from reputable colleges, are entitled to registration.

In order to facilitate business, the lower house of the Legislature did not adjourn over Saturday. The Senate Friday ad-journed until Monday night. Before adjourning the latter body passed the bill appropriating \$105,000 for the completion of the new insane asylum at Newberry. This is the largest appropriation of this

The Minister's Sleigh Ride Rev. Stanford Mitchell, of Caribon one of the brightest Universalist clergymen in Maine, has a good story to tell of a sleigh ride that he took. Miss C. B. Angell, the well-known Univer salist preacher, invited him with her from Auburn to Norway. She drove a spirited horse that persisted in spanking away at headlong speed, kickstopping not for hills. But Miss Angell is a confident reinswoman, and they went on Finally the sleigh plunged into an especially deep "yes, ma'am," and the jolt was too much for

Out of the shafts went the horse, and Miss Angell, still clinging to the reins, was dragged over the dasher. As she went Rev. Mr. Mitchell setzed her by feet and was himself dragged out But the weight stopped the horse, and repairs were made. "My mischievous friends tell me," says Mr. Mitchell, that then I came as near translation is ever any Universalist ininister did -for had I not started towards heaven clinging to the feet of an Angell?"-Lewiston Journal.

Long Distance Talking. The people of Albania practice long-distance talking without the aid of the electric current. They have a curious habit when they meet of possing each other with a nod, or perhaps a hand-clasp and a few muttered words, and then wait until they get to the top of two hills to begin to talk. You march along after your Albanian guide and meet another. On you go and forget that you met anybody, when suddenly, on arriving at the top of a hill, your guide turns around and yells out, "Oh, Georgio-o-o!" or whatever the name or whatever the name may be, spinning out the syllable to great length. The echo has hardly died away before Georgio answers from his bill, and these two leather-lunged felows roar at each other for perhaps a half hour, at an interval of a quarter mile or more. Why they keep up this exasperating habit no one knows, and no Albanian will tell.

A Model Friend.

What true friendship consists in depends on the temperament of the man who has a friend. It is related that at the funeral of Mr. X., who died extremely poor, the usually cold-blooded Source Tightfist was much affected. "You thought a great deal of him. I suppose?" some one asked him.

"Thought a great deal of him? should think I did. There was a true friend! He never asked me to lend enough he was starving to death!" DANIEL O'CONNELL.

With Heart and Soul He Labored for the Good of Ireland,

Daniel O'Connell, well styled the Irish Liberator, is, perhaps, the most eminent of those whose lives and labors prepared the way for home rule



agitation. unsparing toll he devoted a fine mind and a well trained intellect to his country's serrice throughout his long life. It was on Aug. 6,

DANIEL O'CONNELL at Carhen, County Kerry. His childish training was reeived under all the difficulties which then were placed about the instruction of Roman Catholics in Ireland, when he got old enough he was sent to the Jesuit College of St. Omer in France. Here he first gave evidence of his great ability and from here he vent to the English College at Douai. In 1798 he was admitted to the bar and in a very short time became known as a brilliant and successful advocate. O'Connell's entry into political life was made at Dublin, where he addressed a meeting of Catholics to petition against the proposed legislative

union between Great Britain and Ire-

land. In May, 1828, O'Connell took his

eat in Parliament and for many years

thereafter he sat in the same body representing one borough or another.

The latter half of O'Connell's life was occupied in working for the repeal of legislative union between Ireland and England. It was while he was lord mayor of Dublin; in 1841, that he first began to agitate this separation. Monster meetings were called all over the country and at each O'Connell spoke, urging his hearers to demand Ireland's autonomy. At length in 1843 he called a monster meeting at Clontarf for Sunday, Oct. 8. A body of soldiery, termed the "repealing cavalry," were to be present. This had so military a look that the authorities, fearing rebellion, declared the peace endangered and ordered all persons to keep away from Clontarf. O'Connell it once countermanded the meeting



but this readiness to yield did not profit

him any and a week later himself, his

on and eight condjutors were arrested on the charge of conspiracy, sedition and unlawful assembling. brought to trial and found guilty. O'Connell was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, to pay a fine of £2,000 and was bound over to keep the peace for seven years. An appeal was made to the House of Lords and the decision of the Irish courts reversed.

Apparently this was a victory for 'Connell and repeal, but in reality it proved otherwise. O'Connell was now in the position of a man who finds his followers grown too strong for him. He had always counseled a wise eration and completely discouraged any recourse to physical force. Some of his associates belonged to the party of 'voung Ireland" and were ready to go o any length to obtain repeal. The time, they thought, was then come for force of arms. O'Connell attempted to restrain them, but without much success and bitter dissensions sprang up wildly.

These things preyed on O'Connell and the ingratitude of men who owed him much and now refused to be guided by him caused him such anxie-



O'CONNELL'S MONUMENT AL DUBLIN.

y that his health was completely undermined. He began to fail and little by little his work had to be laid aside. In 1847 he left England on a pilgrimage to Rome, hoping to die in the eter-nal city with the blessing of the Pope. It was not to be, however. He grew weaker on the journey and at Genoa he could go no further. There he preathed forth his soul May 15, 1847. His heart was embalmed and sent to Rome, toward which his last wish and prayer had been directed; his body was taken back to Ireland.

New York Architecture,

A young student of architecture who has been spending the last year in gaining a knowledge of the fundamental principles of the profession he has encsen complains that there are comparatively few buildings in New York that ossess artistic coherency. Many of the most imposing of the structure in this city are a kind of architectural crazy-quilt, combining many different styles in a crude mass that sacrifices eauty for the sake of utility or something else.-New York World.

Antiseptic Paper.

An antiseptic paper, which, it is stated, may be applied over wounds and fixed in position with a bandage, can be prepared by impregnating sheets of unsized paper with mercuric chloride. This is dissolved in the proportion of two and a half drachms to a pint of distilled water (previously sterilized by boiling) and six drachms of pure glycerine added. After thoroughly soaking, the paper is allowed to dry, and is then ready for use.

Grayling, - Michigan.

what will become of that old stand-by, the summer girl? Train Robber Perry has been criticis-

With the advent of the new woman

ing the management of the Matteawan insane asylum. He must be crazy.

Some women are so ill-mannered as to go right into a store and try to in more than we get in return? The fig terrupt a conversation between the

ures regarding China are not so bad. We export to China \$16,000,000 and im-port \$20,000,000, an adverse difference Men should really be in favor of bloomers. No matter how awkward China to the commerce of the world it they are, they can't possibly step on lady's train if she wears bloomers.

A little paper up in Victoria expresse decided disapproval of the Monroe doc trine. The authoriteles at Washing ight to know this before they do anything rash.

If Professor Woodward, who declare that the earth wabbles, will investi-gate the matter a little more closely lie perhaps may discover that one of his wheels is loose.

The head line of a contemporary which says that "The Standard Again Has Control of the Oil Market" is unnecessary. That is what the Standard Oil Company is on earth for, exclusive

Henry Gleason, a Chicago salesman 'nlay a toke on the old folks." was not as good a one as it might have been; a doctor pumped him out and spoiled it.

The Prince of Wales has reconsidere his idea of coming over to Newport this summer. If he doesn't come he will miss the treat of seeing a rare collection of anglomaniacs with English manner totally unknown in England.

Wyoming sheep fattened on alfalfa

and wheat have sold in the Chicago

this spring at prices which realize for the feeder \$13.20 per ton for wheat. This is an excellent method of transforming these products into cash. Prince Francis Joseph of Battenber announces that he will shortly visi this country, landing in San Francisc and traversing the entire width of the

United States. Thus no bidder will be overlooked. Get out your pocketbooks, Mrs. Jacobs, of Butte, has institute divorce proceedings on the ground that her husband is engaged in a disrepu table business. He has some kind of an investment company which she says is no better than a lottery. But, then

when she got married she invested in the biggest lottery going. She's not in

a position to take exceptions to his

It is easy enough to make money, even in the hardest of hard times. A few gentlemen, banded together for mutual advantage under the name of the Standard Oil Company, have just pocketed \$50,000,000 profits, all made within a few days. All that is needed to make money is the right combination of conditions-hard times do not count

Recent dispatches were somewha lurid with the prospects of an Indian war on the Nebraska border. Frontier settlers were reported as abandoning their farms and fleeing to the towns and the Indians were said to be put ting on their war paint. This is the kind of thing that always happens when the whites are meditating a more than usual bold act of land robberg against the Indians. Their avariciou eyes are always fixed upon the posses slons of the red man. All the Indians in the country are now herded on reservations sacredly guaranteed to them by treaty with the government Over them the Indian is supposed to roam at pleasure in pursuit of game, and so long as he keeps within his boundaries he may do as he please This is not at all in consonance with the ideas of the settler and frontiers man. In his view the only good Indian is a dead. Indian. He has no use for hunting grounds or cornfields. that he requires is a little earth, six feet or so, for his possession. Fixed there he is safe. Hence these war scares. As might be imagined in advance, a land company is at the bottom of the present trouble. It is to be honed that the government will take a hand in the present difficulty as to see that the Indians obtain justice. After a century of dishonor we ought at last to be willing to deal justly with this fast disappearing race. We

What Fighting Means in Kentucky

inheritance.

will have all their lands presently by

An old woman living some distance from Manchester, Ky., was summoned as a witness to tell what she knew about a fight at her house severa nights before in which three or four people were killed. She mounted the stand with evident reluctance and many misgivings, and when question ed by the court as to what she knew about the matter said: "Well, Jedge the fust I knowed about it was whe Bill Sanders called Tom Smith a liar en' Tom knocked him down with then hit Tom with a knife, slicin' a big piece out of him. Sam Jones, who wa n friend of Tom's, then shot the othe fellow, en' two more shot him, en' thre or four others got cut right smart by somebody. That naturally caused some excitement, Jedge, en' then they com fitin'."-Louisville Courier Journal.

The Dogs of Paris. Late returns show that Paris has 80, 000 registered dogs, or one to ever

thirty inhabitants.
It costs \$2,000,000 annually to feed them, but the dogs in turn afford occu pation to twenty-five manufacturers of biscuits, consisting of meat fibre, are made; three special dog pharmacles, a dozen infirmaries and two dog bosnic. als.-Chicago Herald.

It will behoove the American mer-REALRURALREADING chant to take advantage to the utmost of the commercial features of the treat between Japan and Ohina. It is WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEcomprehensible that the markets which nave been opened for many years have been so neglected by American mor-

\$4,000,000. With the opening of

would seem that the merchants of this

country could make a better showing

England makes a showing that cause

ter. She exports to China \$105,000,000

orth of goods every year, of which

\$25,000,000 are cotton goods. She ex

ports to Japan \$27,700,000, of which

\$4,197,000 are cotton goods. That is,

England sends to China every year \$9.

000,000 more of cotton goods than the

nggregate of our entire exports to that

country. Her exports of cotton goods

to Japan just about equal the total

should England enjoy such a tremen

America produce no cotton? Are there

no factories where the cotton is made

into fabrics? Cotton is king. Have

American merchants and manufactur

ers gone to sleep? It is time for then

SMOOTH-BORE GUNS NOW.

How It Is Proposed to Reduce the Cost of Great Cannon.

The very heavy cost of modern guns

is largely due to the time and labor

which are necessarily expended upon the operation of rifling them. It is al-

most impossible so to make the gun

and the projectile that the soft driving

bands of the latter shall at the momen

of discharge, accurately fit into the

grooves and lands of the bore and al-

low no gases to pass ahead. When

these gases do pass ahead of the pro-

jectile they score and damage the inter

for of the gun; and, where the new powders are used and the gases of

combustion attain an enormous degree

of heat, the process of deterioration

especially in weapons of large calibre

is often very rapid. A Swedish engl

neer, W. T. Unge, has devised a meth-

od whereby he hopes to save, not only

the cost of rifling, but also the inter-

ior wear and tear for which riding is

responsible. He proposes to construct

all guns as smooth bores, and to fit the

projectile with gas checks, which shall

ender it practically impossible for any

In order to convey to the projectile

an axial rotary motion, such as is at

present conveyed to it by the action of the rifling, he has invented a mechani-

cal arrangement, which, at the instant of firing, gives to the gun itself an ax-

ial rotary motion. The device con-

sists of a rotary mounted holder con

taining the projectile, and a spindle provided with a bearing in the rear

wall of the casing, by means of which

the rotary movement to the projectile

is exactly the same as is produced by

the constant or increasing twist of an

ordinary rifled gun; and he is of the

pinion that the adoption of his system,

while giving equal or even improved

The Tarantula Killer.

It has a bright blue body, nearly two

nches long, and wings of a golden hue.

As it flies here and there in the sun-

light, glittering like a flash of fire, one

noment resting on a leaf, the next on

granite boulder, it keeps up an in-

cessant buzzing, which is caused by

the vibration of its wings. No sooner does the tarantula hear this than he

trombles with fear, for well he knows

the fate in store for him when once

his mortal foe perceives his wherea-

bouts. This it soon does, and hastens

At first it is content with flying in

ircles over its intended victim. Grad-

ually it approaches nearer and nearer.

At last when it is within a few inches

the tarantula rises upon its hind legs

and attempts to grapple with his foe

but without success. Like a flash the

giant wasp is on its back. The deadly

fangs have been avoided. The next

instant a fearful sting penetrates deep

into the spider's body. Its struggles almost cease. A sudden paralysis

creeps over it, and it staggers, helpless,

like a drunken man, first to one side,

These symptoms, however, are only

of short duration. While they higt the

wasp, but a few inches away, awaits

the result; nor does it have to wait

long. A few seconds and all sign of

tula; the once powerful legs curl up

beneath the body, and it rolls over

Craze for Crime Mementos.

Since the assassination of M. Carno

the cutler at Cette who sold the dag-

ger to the murderers has it is said

een inundated with orders for weap-

ons of similar pattern and size to that

abroad, somebody in Brussels having

the road to realize a small fortune out

by his customers. French and foreign,

Some of these people intend to exhibit the blades in their shops or taverns,

while others are collectors of curiosi

ties, who want to possess some me-

No Use for Soap.

A soap dealer who should open au agency in China would lose money.

In many parts of China the children wear no clothes for many months in

mento of a terrible crime.

washed since he was born!"

dead.—Chambers' Monthly.

life has disappeared from the taran

then to the other.

accuracy of fire, will reduce the cost of heavy guns by one-half and add fully

100 per cent, to their endurance.

gases to rush past them.

dous trade in cotton goods?

to wake up.

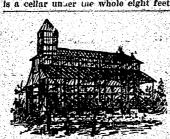
American exports to that country. Why

he American merchant's ni

But it will be folly to neglect Plan for a Model Dairy Barn-Choo to selze the opportunity afforded by an a Fast Walking Team for Farm Use extension of commercial privileges in China. We buy from Japan \$19,000,000 -How to Cure Smoky Chimneys Agricultural Notes. worth of goods a year and sell her 34, 000,000. What reason is there for this tremendous disparity? Do we not produce the things which Japan needs and which she buys—from England? Why should we send \$15,000,000 every ven

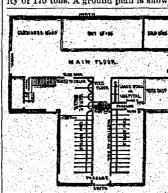
Dairy Barn. The barn illustrated herewith was built with this purpose in view by Edwin Parsons, on his Riverside dairy farm of 100 acres in York County is shown in the first picture. The main barn is 42x72 feet, the cow stable on the south side being 30x30 feet. There is a cellar unuer the whole eight feet

PARTMENT.



FRANEWORK OF BARN deep; the bottom is cemented, and the wall is entirely built of split granite, the entrance being under the driveway to the main floor at the east end. The frame, says the Orange Judd Farmer is one of the best pieces of work of its kind ever put together on a farm, and was designed by Mr. Parsons, who made the working plans, laid out the work, and personally superintended its construction. The frame is supported throughout by iron rods and bolts; there are no mortises to the frame with the exception of the plates, which are mortised to the posts. In the base of the tower is a water tank having a capacity of 5,000 gallons. This tank is filled, by means of a windmill force pump, from the river, and a stand

pipe is supplied with fire hose. Thoroughly built in every detail, this barn is also well furnished in every particular. Water is supplied to the mangers of the cow barn and to the horse stable. Patent adjustable stancheons are provided, and the latest hav fork and carrier. Great attention has been paid to ventilation, which is regarded as very nearly or quite perfect in its operation. The silo has a capac ity of 175 tons. A ground plan is shown



PLOOR PLAN OF THE BARN

in the second illustration that explains itself, the details of which will form an interesting study to all interested in barn architecture.

A Convenient Bag-Holder, e accompanying illustration, tak

en from the Ohio Farmer, shows a cheap and efficient contrivance to take the place of man or boy in the work of putting grain into sacks. It is made by taking a good sound wooden barrel hoop and closing it to the desired diam eter. To the hoop attach three legs which should be of light wood which will not split when the hoop is nailed to the tops. The tops of the legs are bevoled from the side next the hoor in order to give spread at the bottom



A CHEAP BAG-HOLDER.

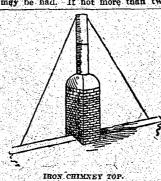
The legs may be of any length that will suit the fancy, but should be a little shorter than the sacks. It is not necessary that the hoop be so small as the diameter of the smallest sack, because if the sack is small it need not be hook ed onto all the small nails that are driven from the inside of the hoop. The materials cost almost nothing and the holder can be made in half an hour.

A Team for Country Use, Choose a fast walking team; or, it you own a good young team, teach them to walk by rarely trotting them. There is double advantage in a rapid walker, says the Massachusetts Plough man. Time is saved in cultivation and harvest, and wagons last much longer when taken at a fair rate of speed such as seen in a rapid walk than if driven more rapidly, whether loaded or not. The slow-walking team is made to used on the fatal night at Lyons. The bang the wagon at frequent intervals orders come from France and from to make up for the time lost while walk-Many horses can be taught to ing. Many horses can be taugut to walk four miles an hour. Notice the for 300 daggers. During the difference in the hayfield, whether you month following the assassination the cutler dispatched over 1,000 of these articles to various places, and he is on can afford a slow, moping horse. free-walking horse can easily cultivate seven acres of narrow rows in a day of the extraordinary craze manifested many slow walkers will not cover four Which is preferable? A fast walk, if it be steady, will not cover plants more than a slow walk-in fact it is not so likely to, because the earth falls at the edge of the furrow mellow

> Lime as a Fertilizer. From many tests made upon land in various parts of the State, it has been found that much of the plain land of Rhode Island is, perhaps, more acid than it should be for most profitable cultivation, says the Agriculturist. Up-on land that is acid the application of air-slaked lime in quantities of one to three tons, evenly spread and thoroughly worked into the soll after the land is plowed for a crop, has been productive

of good results. If the land referred to by your correspondent is overgrow with mess, "worn out," or fails to grow clover when sown, I should not hest tate to apply one or two tons of ala slaked lime per acre, and thoroughly work it into the soil by repeated har owing. The lime will probably husten the decomposition, and make the fer tilizing material in the soil more quick ly available, which would be desirable for any early crop. The application of the lime is especially desirable if the land is to be seeded to clover in the near

future. Smoky Chimneys. Few things will raise the ire of the lousewife or kitchen girl gulcker than to be obliged to burn green wood, or to endure the evils of a smoky chinney But the chimney affair should be easily disposed of. Most smoky chimneys are not built to the proper height, and it is usually the kitchen chimney that fails to give a proper draft to the stove, or discharge the smoke at the top in a satisfactory manner. The revolving patented appliances to be attached to the top of chimneys do not always give satisfaction, and to obtain a proper draught the chimney must often be extended to the level of the ridge of the main building. This renders in most cases a structure of brick quite imprac ticable, hence resort must be had to a galvanized attachment that any tin smith will furnish. It should set down over one course or layer of bricks. Pu it in place some still day, first conting with mortar the sides of brick to be covered by the hood, that a close join may he had. If not more than two



lengths of pipe are added two stays of wire attached to the ridge will prove sufficient; if the distance is greater, use three stays, which will hold it se

Windbreaks for Poultry.
On windy days the hens will esort to any kind of shelter or break that protects them from the winds. As prefer to be in the open air as much as possible, says the Prairie Farmer, the necessity for some kind of shelter often arises. It need not be a covered shed, as clear, sunny weather induces the fowls to forage and they prefer to be in the sunlight All they need is a close fence or wall. This should prompt those who contem plate making poultry yards to have the lower part of the fence, to the heigh of about two feet from the ground close, so that the hens may be protect ed from the direct action of strong If they are exposed to the full force of the wind, even when the weath er is not very cold, the result will be catarrh, and eventually roup.

Effects of Dehorning. On June 7 about seventeen cows were dehorned. Some of the animals appeared to suffer considerbale pain and quite a loss of blood, while others did not appear to mind it a great deal. There was little, if any, less milk on the days after dehorning, though the percentage of fat fell off to some extent. The average per cent. of fat in the milk of twenty-two cows, says F. J. Sleightholm, of the Ontario Agricul-tural College, most of which were dehorned, for the three days previous to dehorning was 3.9, while for the four days after dehorning it was 3.36. The average per cent. of fat of the four cows not dehorned was four for three days before, and 4.3 for the four days

after dehorning. Gardens on Heavy Soil.

It used to be thought that only on sandy soil could good early gardens be made. It is true that the sandy soil is easily permeable to the air and is warmed, and it is also well drained. But it has too little vegetable matter, and the sand dries out in hot weather, so that however promising the vegetables may be in early spring they prove a failure. Well drained, heavy and, thoroughly cultivated to a fine tilth, is best for most garden crops. There are a few, however, that do best on sand, but it requires heavy and frequent manuring to make such land produce its best results.

A Good Breed of Swine The Duroc Jersey will pay as well, or better, than any other breed for the feed consumed. They will fatten ut any age. They are gentle and easily managed. They are at home every-They are at home every where. They are the most prolific They raise as large a percent age of their pigs as any other breed, nd their good coat of hair protects them from the heat of summer and the cold of winter.

Pasturing Woodlands It is not worth while to turn cows into voodlands early for the pasture they vill get. Shaded as the ground is under the trees the grass is very innutritious until the season is well ad-There are besides in most voodlands many weeds like wild garlie which spoil the taste of milk, and make the woodlands unsuitable for pasturing

Agricultural Atoms.

Keep a close account of the cost of

Transplant without moving the dirt rom the roots. Use a shovel. Sulphur, salt and sulphate of iron in qual parts is good for worms in lambs. Hens relish a bit of charred corn

once or twice a week and it is bealth-

Irregular feeding is thought to be the cause of many disorders among fowls. Agriculture cannot be kept in the background; It is the heart of the nawhich forces the life blood

throughout the body politic. Better stock and better feeding and nanagement will do for American farmers what it has done for English farmers to make farming more profits. ble by stock growing.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesso -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec tion-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Lesson for May 19. Golden Text.—"But Jesus yet answered othing; so that Plinte marveled."—Mark

Subject: Jesus Before Pllate-Mark 15: -15. Scene: Early morning in old Jeru-alem. The sun is just sending its first intimation across Oliget to the east, down whose slopes a few days since came the triumphal procession. On the other side rises Golgotha's pretentions brow, just energing from the night mists. Yonder lift the temple towers, to whose shadow Christ so often came. But the denser shadows, just-now, seem massed abou the Pretorium. A group of men are pushing their way in, Pilate's court is about to convene. The personages: Here sits Pilate the Roman ruler who was ruled. A little beyond, the Pharisees, representa-tives of a faith that is dying, if not dead. Beyond them still the soldlery, looking heartlessly on, waiting to do their cruel part, and apparently anxious to be at the oing. Yet further on the clamorous multitude, nervous, curious, volatile, easily led. In the remote background, shrinking disciples, a few women amongst them. And in the midst, One like unto the Son of God. Great God, thy Son; and sub-lulting himself to earth indulgence and

mitting himself to earth indulgence and indignity! "Herein is love," not that we loved, but that God loved us.

Jesus, "bound." The Son of God bettel ing to the children of earth; amazing condescension. "He humbled himself and became obedient unto death." And it was all for us, for us who insolently bound him. And "delivered" to Pilate. He is, "delivered" to this world today for suf-"delivered" to this world to-day for suffrage. Accept him or reject him one or the other. "And," as Matthew says, "Jesus stood before the governor." He is standing there ret, confronting the state. What will the commonwealth do with religion? What will polities do with Jesus? Christ is standing before each of the dominant parties to-day and saying. "What will you do with me?" Christ is standing before every governor, and every emperor, and every mayor of every city, and every chief of department. You must, reckon with him in the state.

"Art thou the king of the Jews?" There must have been a little sarcasm there. Some contempt for the Christ, none for the Jews. For well he knows that for envy eye, have delivered him. Why indeed should the sly plotting Jews be re porting one of their number as seditious A King indeed! "Thou sayst it." Equivalent to a strong affirmation. He was a King; he is a King. Not seen of men, but of God, and of those colliphtened of God's Spirit. Not over men's heads, but men's hearts. Your King, my King, the world's King, King of kings, and Lord of lords is thus "King of the Jews." And some is thus King of the sews. And some time Pilate, and all the world, will say it. "But Jesus yet 'haswered nothing." What did this silence of Jesus mean? Was it distrust of 'nion? Certainly he knew what was in man, and how useless was self-defense before the stiff-necked and merciless sanhedrin at this time. Was it a meek and humble acquiescence o the fell enmity of his foes? The end he knew was nigh. Was it not above all, a calm and noble acceptance of the title given to him? What need indeed of verbal response? He himself was the answer. His life and his hastening death, and his life after death, these declare him

"Whomsoever they desired." And they 'desired," as Peter says (Acts 3: 14), "a murderer to be granted." Christ or Barabbas? The choice is open still. And the either the spiritual prince or the world prince, and one stands for life and the other for death. "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal

is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."

"What evil hath he done?" Pilate's question is still before the world. And for an answer this: "Crucity him." Men make up their lack of reasonable specifiagainst the Christ by the loud their personal rejection of him ness of their personal rejection of him. The world is as irrational as ever; and as cruel.

Hints and linestrations. There they stand. Just now Pilate has said, "Behold the man." Behold him? How can we help it? All eyes are upon him. We are not looking at the righty robed governor or the piously bedecked priests; Christ is the cynosure of every gaze. They thought to put him on trial, and, lo, he has them before him, instead. Pilate is writhing; his wife wringing her hands. people shricking, and on the edge some wonen's tears. This, this is the word insistent beneath the whole picture: "What shall I do, then, with Jesus," who is called Christ?"

Pilate's court, we have called it. It might better be named Christ's court; his lower court. The upper court has not yet convened; that comes next. Friend, ge ready, pass this lower tribunal first. What will you do with Jesus? For before the Christ on trial, are gathered; themselves, and the multitude and the disciples. These and the multitude and the disciples. These four classes, representative in their way, make up thus parties to this protected assize. It is Christ before the world, and the world before Christ.

And what will the Pharisee do with the Christ? He, too, will crucify him, Perhaps he does not mean to at the first. He only endeavors to suppress the new voice, to silence it. Then comes one disnyowal, denial, opposition. At last it is discovered that there is but one way to meet this new doctrine. The author of it must be put to death. Crucifixion is the certain end of the Pharisee's rejection of Christ. To religiously withstand Of Christ is to crucity him. He is wounded in the house of his friends, wounded to the death. And the multitudes, what will they do with the Christ? Oh, they will listen to him at the first, be interested, indeed; for a while pleased. "The common people heard him gladly"—heard him, that was all. Out there at the city gate they wave palm branches and cry. "Hosanna!" Yet it is the same multitude that to-day is hoarsely shouting "Crucity him!" They have come to un derstand him better to-dny; what he is, a spiritual king; and what he demands, a spiritual surrender. That, they are not ready for, and so they crucify him. Jesus ready for, and so they crucity min. Jeans is either all or nothing; No half-faith here. Half-faith is whole rejection and complete crucifixion. And the disciple, what will he do with the Christ? Not much. Alas, the disciples figure little to their credit here. Judas betraying him, Peter denying him, all forsaking and fleere some women women women the authirts. ing, some women weeping on the outskirts
of the throng—that is all. Brethren, sis of the throng—that is all. Brethren, sisters, we also are in that trial scene, and we do not figure well. We have not, perhaps, rejected him, or cried out against him, but there is little we can do, but that little we do not well. Acknowledge it, brethren, it was all of grace. In that final act of redemption he did it all, and of cople there was none with him.

Next Lesson-"Jesus on the Cross."-Mark 15: 22-37.



Away with the Gimeracks. Go through your house and simplify Take out and throw away, or give away to some lower mind, the gilded rolling pin with a row of hooks in it that elaborate jugs of embroidered velvet and palm leaf fan full of news papers, that pigmy three-legged stool in the corner, painted—"band painted" and bedecked with a yard or so of good ribbon. Have nothing in your hous that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful. Nothing is of ever can be beautiful without use; with out barmony.

A thing may be beautiful of its kind beautiful in itself, but the moment you combine two things to make something else, then there needs something more than the beauty of the separate parts Your gilded rolling pin with the hooks in it is not beautiful, because a rolling pin is an object with a definite use, and beautiful only in relation to its use. To gild it interferes with its use; to put books in it prohibits its use: to hang it, on the wall makes a permanent aughing stock of a once respectable implement. Nothing is beautiful out of its place. So of the fan. A fan is meant to fan with, to move and swing it suggests coolness and grace of mo tion. Fastened to the wall it gives the same impression as a butterfly with a pin through it-something perverted and imprisoned, robbed of its natural function.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

To Serve with Meat and Fish. Roast beef should be served with grated horse-radish.

Roast mutton with current jelly Boiled mutton with caper sauce. Roast pork with apple sauce. Roast lamb with mint sauce. Venison or wild duck with black cur

rant jelly. Ronat goose with annie sauce. Roast turkey with oyster sauce. Roast chicken with bread sauce.

Compote of pigeon with mushroo Broiled fresh mackerel with sauce o

tewed gooseberries. Broiled bluefish with white cream

Brotled shad with rice Fresh salmon with green peas and

cream sauce. Paint for the Floor. Take one-third turpentine and two thirds boiled linseed oil, with a little Iapanese dryer added. Buy a can of burnt slenna and blend it thoroughly with this mixture. This gives a rich reddish-brown. Mix the paint quite thin, so that it will run readily. Lay it on the floor with a good-sized brush stroking the brush the way of the grain of the wood. Put on several coats, allowing each one to become perfectly dry. Lastly, give the floor a good coat of varnish, and when thoroughly dry it will be found as satisfactory stained floor can be, and easily kept clean. The varnish gives it the appearance of polished wood. It can be kept in good condition by simply dust ing and wiping off with an oily cloth.

When the Shoes Are Wet. do so, and rub them well with a soft rag, to get some of the dampness out, and to take off all the mud; then rub them with a cloth saturated with kerosene. Get as much of the oil into then as possible, and then fill them as full of dry oats as you can and set them aside for a few hours, when apply another coating of kerosene. The stiff-ness will have disappeared, and the will be in good shape when you want to don it again.

Sliced Pineapples.
When a fully ripe pineapple is to be offered on a warm day there is no more satisfactory way of preparing it than to cut it into thin slices (after removing the core and eyes), sprinkle the slices with sugar, into which a little then grate ice over them just before serving.

Graham Bread

For one loaf of bread take a pint of varm water, half a teaspoonful of salt a tablespoonful of sugar, half a cun ful of soft yeast and enough graham flour to make as stiff as you can stir it; put in a tin and let it rise until quite light (probably two hours), then bake in a moderate oven slowly.

Salted Oranges The Mexicans cat, salt with their or-anges, both because they prefer the

finit so seasoned and because it is considered more wholesome with salt.

Hints. Rub a creaking hinge with a very sof ead pencil.

Russet costumes include gowns, shoes elt, and fancy straw round hat or Duse turban. In packing gowns they will be found

crease very little if paper is placed between the folds. Haircloth and alpaca skirts are made with three ruffles up the back and a steel in the bottom

Pole rings can be made to itin easily by rubbing the pole with kerosepe until thoroughly smooth.

Baking is one of the cheapest and most convenient modes of preparing a meal in small families. One tenspoonful of cornstarely to a

cup of table salt will keep it from geting hard in the salt shakers. Rain water and white castile soap is lukewarm suds are the best mixture in which to wash embroideries.

Something useful in belts consists of n nickel silver frame, into which a ribon of any other color may be inserted Put an open box in the cellar with a peck of fresh lime in it; it will absorb the moisture and make it smell fresh

Virgil was a close student of Homes Several long passages in the "Aeneld" are literal translations from the lines of the Iliad and Odyssey. He was also a reader of Theocritus, the Greek conn try poet, and many lines in the Bucolles and Georgies are translated or imitated from the Greek.

and sweet.



Type Metal a Combination of Four Metals-Extent of the Business.

> A Great Industry. VERY type in a font, like every link in a chain, must be perfect in itself, or else the work of the maker counts for nothing. Perhaps in no other industry, unless it be watch making, is such scientific accuracy required in

every detail, Each measurement must be made to the thousandth part of an inch, and if a mold or a die is not exact to the hair's breadth a whole casting may be lost. For in this age of newspapers every printed page is judged to a certain extent from an artistic point of view, and if the impressions of some type are heavier than those of others or if the alignment is imperfect or the spacing uneven it is subjected to condemnation. In this way type-founding becomes a real art.

HOW TYPE IS MADE.

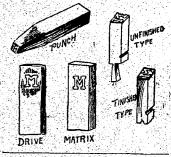
ACCURACY REQUIRED IN EVERY

Each Measurement Must Be Made to

the Thousandth Part of an Inch-

DETAIL.

One of the largest manufactories of type in the world is located in Chicago. and the amount of type in tons which it turns out yearly runs well up into



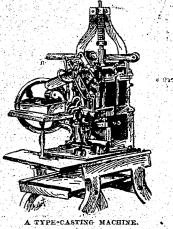
the thousands. It is a big, busy building humming with life and movement nore than 350 men and girls working at its benches every day.

Four metals are combined to make what is known as type metal-lead, tin, copper and antimony. The four are mixed according to a secret formulathe lead being the largest ingredient—and placed in the crucible. Antimony, which is a most expensive metal. is used because it gives hardness to the type-composition and because it has the unusual quality of expanding in cooling, thus preventing the type when east from "falling away" from mold and produces sharpness of the

face and body of the type.

The first step in type-making is the cutting of the letters desired on the ends of pieces of hard, fine steel. This is very difficult work and the men who do it receive high wages. Each letter in a font must be exactly the same height and the width must be cut according to rule. A separate one of these dies or "punches" is required for each character in every font of type, and the making of them is the most expensive part of the business. Some of them cost as high as \$7. When a set of 'punches" is complete it goes to the matrix department. Here little rectangular pieces of pure copper known as "strikes" have been prepared. For minion or long primer type they are about two inches long by half an inch broad. At exactly the proper point near the top of each the steel die is driven in, and then the "strike" or embryo matrix goes to the fitter, who rubs and polishes it down on big pieces of sandstone until it is everywhere square and perfect and the depth of the is exactly the same as the rest of the font matrices.

Next the mold is made. This work requires the most skilled mechanics in The pieces are all cut out by lathes, planers and shapers and ground down to just the right size and then polished on emery laps. There are two main parts to the mold and they may be so adjusted as to make room for casting the bodies of letters of any width from a 3-m size to an i size. A great deal depends upon the accuracy of these molds. The matrix is now



fastened in the mold so that it will form one end of the hole between the two parts. Then one of the parts is fastened to the casting machine and the other to a movable arm. The metal it kept fluid in a little furnace heated by gas and is projected by great force into the mold by means of a pump. At every revolution of the crank the mold approaches the pump spout, takes a charge of metal and flies back with a fully formed type, which is cooled with air-blasts and water from above. When the movable arm is as far back as possible, a half of the mold lifts and the type jumps out. At the lower end of each one there is a "jet" of metal which clings and has to be broken of by an automatic device. In some of the larger styles of type the "jet" is removed by hand. When all the a's in the font are made the b matrix is put in, and so on to the end of the alphahet. A casting machine will turn out from 100 to 175 type a minute.

A rolling stone gathers no moss, and it is liable to strike something and do

a lot of damage.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895. Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The legislature has adopted a reso lution to make a final adjournment on May 20th.

It becomes more and more apparent that Secretary Carlisle is a poor guesser on revenues.

Money not only makes? the mare go but it now has the Democratic donkey on the run.

. We do not despair. For some mysterious purpose the life of the Demo cratic party has been prolonged .-Louisville Courier Journal.

A dispatch announces that all is quiet in Nicaragua. Mr. Gresham may now crawl out from under the bed. -N. Y. Press.

Having collected that \$40,000 fee from a railway corporation, Hoke Smith will now be able to return to Washington and lop off another batch of \$6 pensions.—Ex.

A. B. C. Comstock, Freeman Arnold, James A. Quick, Geo H. Smith M. McCormick, Win. Abernathy and Geo. Durfee, attended Masonie Lodge at Grayling last Saturday and witnessed the degree of Master conferred on Frank Michelson, and satisfied their appetites at a gilt-edge banquet .- Otsego Co Herald

One section heartily applands Col. Waring. The Southern papers cannot contain their delight that an exvolunteer should come out and denounce his old comrades as a crowd of drunken bummers. This confirms the which needs the most careful consid him, he said in his argument before worst that those papers have said of eration by those who are sternious in the Supreme Court for a rehearing of them. - National Tribune.

W. M. A. B. C. Comstock, accompanied by J. Elliot, Geo. H. Smith, M T. McCormick, J. A. Quick, Geo. Durfee, Will Abernathy and F. Arnold, attended Masonic lodge at Grayling last Saturday night and report an excellent time, the Grayling brothers entertaining them right royally -Otsego Co. Nerns.

paper made from jack pine, which wages paid at home will be spent at nsed. - Oscoda Press.

President Harrison paid off \$296 000,000 of the public debt and turned over to Mr. Cleveland's administration \$124,000,000 surplus. There was not a moment from the inaguration of Mr. Harrison to the second inauguration of Mr. Cleveland in which we did not collect for every day of every year sufficient revenues to pay every demand and obligation of the Govern ment, -Gov. Wm. McKinley.

A. C. Sly, who until recently published a paper at Roscommon, is going up to Minneapolis to show them how to edit a newspaper. Jay Allen, a former West Branch newspaper man, is considering the advisability of di paign in Northern Italy, including the viding up the newspaper patronage of Roscommon. If it was not for the hucklebery crop the publisher of Roscommon's paper would go to bed hungry many the night and Allen must be a jay to think of entering a paper in such a field. - Cheboygan Tri-

after James Standish of Detroit who a personal sketch from the point of vicinity. The name was changed to great planist. Announcement is made "Granton" and recorded, but was that Mr. E. J. Glave, who was with name. In 1872 the population was has been engaged for many months in school teacher. The first store was tury" of the slave-trade in Central kept by Samuel Currey. Reverend Africa. Mr. Noah Brooks contributes Evans organized the congregational the last of his papers on Washington church in 1871. The first school and Lincoln's Time. Dealing with house was built in 1861 and cost Lincoln's career, and giving remin-\$1,000.-Standish Wave.

Missionary Ridge military park commission of Michigan has been notified to meet with the national commision on the battlefield on May 19th. The Crawford's "Casa Braccio" contains exact location for the monument for some striking scenes which in intensi the Michigan engineers and mechan. ty. of action probably surpass any ics, the Tenth infantry, the Fourth thing that Mr. Crawford has heretocavalry and battery A, have not yet fore done. The third paper of the been decided upon, and the purpose of series. "Beyond the Adriatic," of commission and passed by the legislathe meeting will be to complete this which Miss Harriet W. Preston writes ture, gives every village in the state foundations, which work will be done illustrations, concludes the narrative ment, Michigan paying the bills squandering of New York's public From the battlefield, President Chas, E. Belknap, and probably other members of the commission will go on to ter of Municipal Folly," and in addi-some technicality as to the constitupected will then be ready.

Defender Document

Number 73 has just been i-sued by the American Protective Tariff League This is a new edition of the splendid speech of Congressman C. H. Grosvenor of Ohlo entitled "Protection to American Industries," delivered in Congress on February 7th. Will be sent to any address for two cents each Address W. F. Wakeman, General Sec retury, No. 135 West 23d Street, New York.

Memorial Day.

The general committee on arrange nents for Memorial Day, have ap notified the following sub committee to assist them in their work, and it is hoped and expected that each member will attend promptly to the duties as signed bim:

Finance, A. C. Wilcox and S. Hem tead.

Instrumental Music. J. Staley. Denoration of Graves, R. P. Forbe

D. S. Waldron, J. M. Jones and A Marking Graves with Flags. A. L.

Pond and R. P. Forbes. Decoration of Church, A. H. Wis ner. A. L. Pond and H. Trumley. Firing Squad, J. F. Wilcox, U.

Shirts and H. C. Holbrook. The Memorial Sermon will be deliv ered by Rev. S. G. Taylor, on Sunday evening the 26th, at the M. E. church, at 7:30.

A general invitation is extended to all Schools, Societies, etc., to participate in the exercises on Memorial Day. Programme in full will be given next

W. R. C. Committees Music-Mrs. J. M. Jones and Mrs

C. T. Jerome. DECORATION OF CHURCH-Mrs. H

S. Chalker and Mrs. Trumley. FLOWERS-Mesdames Phelps, Pond Forbes, Wight, Alexander, Wilcox, Smith and Weeks.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Governor McKinley, in his speedly at Hartford, Con., made a point when after quoting some remarks by the belief that the prime necessity of the income tax cases: "When I quote the country just now is a large in Senator Sherman, I cite one who is rease in the amount of money in the possibly as much of a statesman as United States. The Governor stated any counsel who has addressed the a great fact in a very few words when | court in this case and who, even when he declared that 'lit is often said that found defending the principal of an we want enough money to meet the income tax, no one will venture to needs of business, but just now the characterize as a Populist, or a Comthing we need is business itself." And munist, or a Jacobin, or an Anarfurther along in the speech he expond chist." Mr. Olney's argument is coned this idea as follows:

It was intended to have THE PRESS ces and employ idle men so long as we the great New York lawyer, who printed on paper made from jack pine go abroad for our products which can spoke against the Constitutionality of pulp this week, but owing to the fact be milds at home, because of the the income tax, and even the sedate that the paper has not arrived yet we cheaper labor prevailing there. If we justices could not restrain the smiles are unable to do so. Next week, how- do our work at home our labor at brought out by Mr. Choat's biting sar ever, our edition will be printed on home will be employed, and the casm at Olney's expense. will be the first clear jack pine paper home. This is the philosophy of protection, and it cannot be abandoned unended, or abated. Here, in compact form, is found the reason for the fact that, in 1892, this nation was prosperous and her workinginen had plenty of employment at good wages, though the volume of he driven to abandon the single gold money was not as large in reality, as standard. Meanwhile he winks at t is at present. Our people must remember that, while it is true that ousiness cannot be carried on without money, It is not money that make business, but business that makes money."-Toledo Balas.

The May "Century" has

range of interest. In the Napoleon Life Prof. Sloane narrates the conclusion of Napoleon's superb cambattle of Rivoli, the capitulation of Mantua; humiliation of the Papacy and of Venice, and the peace of Leoben. A new novelette, "The Princess Siona," by Julia Magruder, begins in this number and is illustrated with a dozen pictures by Charles Dana Gibson, the well-known artist. Alexander McArthur, well known in musical circles, contributes a paper on "Ru-The village of Standish was named binstein: The Man and the Musician," owned about 15,000 acres in this view of a pupil and a friend of the 375. S. R. Hoobler was the first making an investigation for "The Ceniscences of the conspirators of 1865. Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Errant Woo- full bench will wipe them entirely out. The Chickamauga, Chattanooga and ing" comes to a happy ending, the scene of which is laid in Grands, with In that case Mr. Cleveland will find it attractive descriptions of the Alhambra and its surroundings. Mr. Marion work, and to start the building of the the text and Mr. Pennell makes the local option. The bill as passed says: under the direction of the govern- of this "new field of travel." The suppress saloons for the sale of spirit-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, '95. There has been for some time a conerted attempt on the part of the Washington correspondents of the most prominent democratic papers to make it appear that whenever three or four prominent republicans bappened to be in Washington at one time they were engaged in conspiring for or against some one of the gentlemen who have been generally men tioned as probable republican Presidential candidates, and it is the result of orders from their home offices. First, they had a conspiracy being formed against Mr. Reed and in fayor of Senator Allison: then Gov. Morton was the favored individual, and their latest attempt in that line was in favor of Gov. McKinley. Needless to say there was absolutely no foundation for any of these misrepresenta tions. Even granting that there are prominent republicans who are willing to enter a conspiracy either to secure the defeat or nomination of any of the gentlemen named, the exercise of a little common sense would make it apparent to even an ordinarily intelligent man that they would not do so more than a year before the holding of the nominating convention; also, That Washington, where they are all well known to the newspaper men, would be about the last place they would go to arrange such a conspiracy. There is a double purpose in the false publications. First the hope that they may help take public attention from the hopeless condition of the democratic party, and second, the hope that they may result in stirring up ill will between the enpporters of everal candidates for the republican nomination. But there is no probability of either hope being realized. the republican party recognize the "cinch" it has and will not throw it away because of democratic misrep-

Attorney General Olney paid Senator Sherman a very neat compliment sidered by lawyers to have been a "No matter what kind of currency very poor one; it was mercilessly ridwe have it will not rekindle ldle fur- iculed by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the

> Secretary Morton is out with an other gold standard letter, which makes it clear that Mr. Cleveland's al leged rebuke given him for writing the first one was just what it was meant to be-merely an anchor cast to windward, which might be a handy thing to have in case Mr. Cleveland should Morton as he keeps up his gold standard arguments.

> The report that Secretary Carlisle bad positively stated that in the event of the next democratic national con vention declaring in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a rate of 16 to 1. he would support the republican candidates, and intimated that Mr. Cleveland would do the same, has caused much talk among the politicians. There is little doubt that Secretary Carlisle made the statement, but it was probably only intended for a bluff, game which the administration is playing against the free silver wing of the democratic party.

There is again considerable talk of an extra session of Congress to provide money for the government. The Treasury deficit continues to grow at an alarming rate and none of the predictions of Secretary Carlisle of in creased revenues have turned out to be stood to be both for, and against the terialize comes the loss of revenue expeoted from the income tax. The exemptions made by the first decision of the Supreme Court out the amount of estimated receipts from that source in half, and it is regarded as extremely probable that the decision of the by declaring the law unconstitutional. difficult to avoid an extra session, no matter how much he may fear one.

If Attorney General Maynard is corect in his opinion, the general charter bill prepared by the municipal charter "The council may, by an ordinance, ous and intoxicating liquor in said Southern dialect, children in art, etc. gan Tribune.

A special SALE!DIME DEALS!

ed Goods, to

A Great Special Sale of ORDER MADE SUITS ----will take place at -

JULIUS KRAMER'S Tailor Shop: Commencing May 1, '95, and will continue for 30 days, only.

Having purchased a large stock of WOOLENS for cash, therefore I can give you a special reduction in prices, as follows:

\$40,00 Suits go for - \$33,00	\$10,00 Pants go tor - \$7,50
[[- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1) 사용을 가게 하는 사람이 있는 가게 되었다는 하게 걸어 먹는 것들은
30,00 do do 23,00	6,00 do do 4,78
25,00 do do do 18,00	5,00 ado do 3,7 <i>i</i>

Do not Miss this Special Sale as it will be to your own

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

J. KRAMER.

Merchant Tailor

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages Costs no more than inferior package soda-

never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.

Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.



TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS BURNER CASOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE.

BURNER CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL. WANT AGENTS on NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.



Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way :



collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not effectwill never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company. 421-429 Broadway. New York.

While the decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax case has not been formally announced, it is under true, and there is nothing in sight to law; for its worst provisions and indicate any improvement in the re- against its best. That is, it declares afterwards changed back to its old Stanley in his last expedition in Africa ceipts. In addition to the failure of invalid the tax on incomes from rents Secretary Carlisle's estimates to ma- and bonds, and valid the tax on incomes, above the specified sum, from other sources. This exempts the very class the friends of the tax most want ed to reach, and places extra burdens on men engaged in business enterpris es, professional men, salaried employ es, etc. In other words, its constitutional balf is infinitely worse than its nnconstitutional whole. As a revenue measure it will be wofully disappoint ing; as a law it is a monumental fraud. -Detroit Jaurnal.

> The British flag no longer floats over Corinto, but a blot remains upon it pecause of the bullying purposes for which it, was unfurled there. - Globe Democrat.

There is just one thing to be thank ful for, and only one, in the culmina tion of the Delaware senatorial fight. franchises is considered by Mr. A. C. village."-There appears to be no any and that is that Addicks was not Bernheim under the title of "A Chap- biguity in the wording and unless elected. He has prevented the reelection of the best man in the state New York and Westerly, R. I., to in. ion to a variety of poetry by Edith tionality of the law can be sprung, it but he has not been able to elect the pect the clay models of the moun- M. Thomas and others there are arti- looks as though the attorney general worst man in the state, and for that ments to be erected, which it is ex- cles on sanitary reform, forestry, was right in his conclusion. - Cheboy let us be truly thankful. - Detroit Jour-

Really Great Family Papers

IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE

ONLY \$1 A YEAR-TWO CENTS A WEEK.

DR. WINCHELL'S

The National Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Is One of Less than Half-a-Dozen in the Country.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE

It has more Distinguished Contributors than any Other Paper. Printed on the white paper, edited with signs ability, and filled with the most interessing matter that can be incoured.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

Is the best medicine tof all diseases incldent to children. It regulates the boweis; assists dentificine; cures diarrhea and wysentery in the worst forms; cures cantier sore throat; is a certain preventive of diphtheria; quiets and sooties all pain invisorates the stomach and boweis; corrects all acidity; will cure griping in the boweis and wind colic. Do not fatigue yourself and child with sleepless nights when it is within your reach to cure your child and save your own strengths—

Dr. Jaque's German Form Cakes
destroy worms & remove them from the system Prepared by Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, ill.

692 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO. Do not delay in securing some of these bargains

The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

We have reduced the price of the following Cann-

ONE DIME A TIN.

TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

10 Cents.

10

10

Yellow Peaches.

Evergreen Corn.

String Beans,

Lima Beans,

Red Cherries.

Strawberries.

Dried Beef.

Catsup,

Olives.

Pickles, fancy,

Horse Radish,

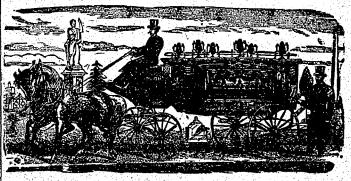
Alaska Salmon.

Sardines in Mustard. -

Blue-back Mackerel

Marrowfat Peas.

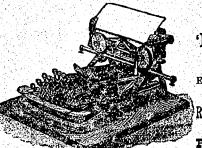
Diamond Tomatoes



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given t embalming or preserving corpse.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT. IT IS EASY TO SEE

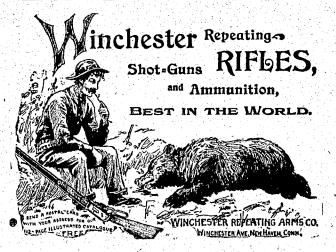


ON THE 'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

APID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE.

MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL-write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITEB COMPANY, W. N. FERRIS, State Agent.





World's Columbian Exposition

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE Davis Sewing Machine Co. For Its High Grade Family Sewing Machines ADDRESS: DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895. LOCAL ITEMS

Go to Claggetts', for Honey.

S. Odell, of South Branch, was in town Tuesday, and made us a call. Fournier serves delicious Ice Cream

Cheboygan's big tannery occupies 20

acres of land.

For Harness or quick repairs, go M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

G. L. Alexander was in Bay City last week on legal business.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant. Sheriff Chalker was in Rescommon,

Hammer and Arm Soda, the best in the market. For sale by 8.8. Claggett Miss Allie Shafer was visiting in Roscommon last week.

Try Land Plaster. For Sale by S. H. & Co.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest was in town, Tuesday.

Go to Albert Kraus' for fishing tackle and other sporting goods.

Andres Mortenson and family mov ed on their farm last week.

Good goods and low prices is the motte of J. M. Jones.

Regular services at the Presbyterian church, both morning and evening.

A new line of Laces and Embroideries, at Claggetts'.

been visiting in Grayling for the past News.

A great line of Misses \$1.50 Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Jay Allen, former proprietor of the West Branch Herald, is engineering the Democrat for its proprieter.

Ladies, if you want a nice Bed Spread, go to Claggetts'.

Julius Nelson moved on the farm of Wm. Fisher, the beginning of the

For California fruit, all kinds, go

BORN-Tuesday morning. to Mr and Mrs. Andrew Peterson, a daugh-

16 lb pail of jelly for 50cts, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Chas. Robinson and family have moved into the house lately vacated

If you want the best 50 cent Corset, in the city, go to Claggetts'

Chris. Haller, late deputy post-master, and his wife have moved back to

the Shoe store of J. M. Jones'.

There are still many unpaid subscriptions on our books. Are you on

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for

Fishing Tackle of every description. The post-office at Appinzell has been discontinued, their mail to come to

Can of O

S. H. & CO. Cook, the tailor, has the finest finish-

ed Bycicle in town. The Saddle is said to be plated.

Barbed, Barbed, Barbed Wire cheaper than ever at S. H. & Co.

Dr. F. E. Wolfe has a new Bike. He rides it like an old hand at the

A new line of Victoria Lawns, India Linens and Pique, at Claggetts.

Thomas Cribbens, an old man who has been living at the Poor House,

died last Friday. Claggett sells the best Gents' or Ladies' \$2,00 shoe, on earth. If you

don't believe it call and see it. Mrs. Henry Hill has returned from

her visit with friends in Massachusetts, and will hereafter reside in Grayling. Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and

other farming implements for sale by

a jack pine paper will, a taunery and just been received by Julius Kramer,

A snap in can goods, at the store of S. H. & Co. Pears only 10c per my store, last Saturday. If the own-

The state has made another Quarter ly apportionment of the School Fund. and Crawford County receives \$445.91

make your eyes "bug out," go to L get t sells it. Fournier's Drug Store-

The Programme of exercises at the grees on Melvin A. Bates, Monday coming E. I. Convention, will be evening. The spread made by the

given next week. J. M. Jones has just received a Spring trade.

The Apalanche, office, contracts for sale at this

O. Hoffman, of Rescommon calling on friends in town Tues day evening.

Phosphate at the store of S. H. Co. It doubles your orop. Try it.

Adelbert Hayman, of Southern Mich., was visiting friends in the village Friday and Saturday

Before purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Kramer and examine his new stock of goods.

W. L. Hood and E. A. Loomis, of Saginaw, were doing business in town the first of the week.

Buy a pound of Coffee, or Tea at Claggetts', and get a chance on that Silver Tea Set, worth \$25.

Snow to the depth of 16 inches fell on Sunday night and Monday, followed by a severe freeze. This collpses all former May storms.

Get prices of barbed wire at S. H. &. Co. They sell at Rock buttom

It is now unlawful for horses, sheep and swine to run at large in the high. Barnhart is little but a hustler. ways or streets in the village of Gray

Cash is KING at Claggetts', and he vill sell you goods way down low for CASH.

Our wife says that G. L. Alexander fortunate.

Julius Kramer Invites the citizen of Grayling to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they purchase or not.

Mrs. Cole, of Grayling, is in town with a view of putting in a restaurant Mrs. Jay Allen, of Roscommon, has and ice-cream parlors. - Otsego Co.

> Split Bamboo Rods, the very best, at Fournier's Drug Store

With this issue of the AVALANCHE we commence on our twelfth year a its "local" and "general utility" man Now is a good time to subscribe.

Paint!, Paint!!, Paint!!!. Sherwin William leads them all, and S. H. & Co are their agents.

The thermometer registered 29 de grees last Saturday night, a fall of 59 degrees from that of Friday, Too much of a change.

Go to the Restaurant of C.W. Wight Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, vited to be present. Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

There will be preaching at the Protestant Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 10:30. Sunday School at

Detroit White Lead Works, Red Seal paint. Every Gallon Warranted. For sale by Albert Kraus.

The drawing of the silk quilt made by Miss Shafer, took place last week, F. Call and see the new goods, at and Harry Glaser who held No. 52, received the quilt.

Mrs. O. J. Bell and son started for Seattle, Washington, yesterday more

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Peter Aebli, of Blaine had the mis fortune to lose the last one of his team of Mules, one day last week. He had owned him over 13 years.

have bargains for you.

Judge J. B. Tuttle, formerly of this district was mustered into the G. A. R. as a member of the Detroit Post, last Monday evening.

and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The finest Misses Shoe in the

sued a neat hand book of Michigan friends in her new western home, as advertising their lands, and the advantages of our great state.

The finest line of Spring goods that Au Sable and Oscoda are figuring on lias ever been shown in Grayling, has The Merchant Tallor.

> Found-A certain sum of money in er will call and describe it and pay for this notice, I will gladly return it. C. N. GOULET.

Roller Champion Patent Flour takes the cake and makes the best of bread. For a handsome Rod that will The ladies are delighted with it. Clag-

Grayling Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, conferred the several de-Sisters over his accession to their membership was immense. The Masonic Sisters will soon outvie their fine stock of shoes, ctc., for his brothers in gustatory banquets. ., 80 fro mote it be."

I carrying mail and running a postoffice. The administration does not township, and in this county this the 10th of each month, remaining fo

Claggett's store will be headquarters for Shoes, for the year 1895. His \$2,00 Shoes are sellers, winners and wearers, Quick sales and small profits, is his motto.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an informal reception at the church Friday evening, for Rev. and Mrs. McCloud, A general invitation is extended to our

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

County Clerk Hartwick and M Hanson were down the river last week, and we can vouch for any story they tell of success for we were supplied with the "speckled beauties."

Barb Wire and Poultry netting at lowest prices. For sale by Albert

Conductor Barnhart and his orew of two had a warm flight last Friday. when they put eight tramps armed with whickey bottles off his train

Parents, buy your children's shoes it Claggetts'. He has a complete line of those Cordovan Shoes, and they can't be heat for wear and durability.

We have received a copy of the first number of The Maccabee Herald can go fishing when he pleases, as he printed at Detroit. It is a well printed gets the fish and remembers the less and edited Journal and will no doubt be taken an read by many members of the order in Grayling.

> S. S. Claggett has added to his stock Dr. Warren's Health Corset. Endorsed by Physicians everywhere. Gives comfort, grace and pleasure, to all who wear them.

Mr. Linton, a stenographer, of Sag inaw, officiated in Circuit Court here for Trout and Grayling, can be had this week, Mr. Austin being in Grand

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcere, Sal Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chappe Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skir Erupticus, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bor For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

All old soldiers, sons of veterans and heir families are requested to take part in the Decoration Day arrange where you will find a nice selection of ments, and the public is cordially in-

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State ommander writes us con Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "Af ter trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures when all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial hottles are free at the system to vigorous health and ensire for and \$1.00 size 50c. and \$1.00.

Does your house need painting? i o, use Boydell Bros. prepared paints. hey are the best and cheapest paints the market. Every gallon guaranteed. For sale at

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

The finest line of new Percales and Prints ever shown in the city, at Claggetts.'

L. W. Ostrander is disposing of some fine views of the new court house photographed by 9. H. Bonnell, of Grayling.—Atlanta Tribine.

For any kind of Shoes you should go to S. H. & Cos'. they have bargains for you.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ngo, he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often give almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for a large bottle, at L. Four. It May Do as Much for You. 50c. for a large bottle, at L. Four nier's Drug Store.

Last Friday evening the ladies of the W. R. C. and O. E. S., jointly Tarr, divorce. Decree granted. For fresh Crackers, Cookles, Bread gave a farewell reception to Mrs. O. Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., cs. J. Bell, and each, through their presiding officers, Mrs. M. E. Hanson and ment for plaintiffs. Mrs. John Staley, presented her with an elegant emblemetic pin of their respective orders, in felicitous speeches, City, white stitched, for only expressing the regret of our people at \$2.00, at the store of S. H. & Co. their parting. Over seventy people were present, and all united in wish-The F. & P. M. R. R. Co, have is ing that she might find as warm he leaves in Grayling. Cake, Ice Cream and Lemonade were served as a collation.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,

·DR

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Henry Feldlinuser han lost his job W. B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

like the way the election went in that WILL make regular trips to Grayling

The Epworth League Convention to be held in Grayling, the 23d 24th and 25th, will bring a large concourse of visitors to our city and our citizens should give them

House for Sale.

A good house and two lots, rear o Methodist church, for sale cheap. Inquire of Mrs. C. W. Smith on the

When you buy a pound of Tea. or Coffee, at Olaggetts', ask for a ticket on that Silver Tea Set. It is worth \$25,00 and warranted for ten years.

Farm for Sale.

A. small farm of 25 acres, well im proved, in the suburbs of Chesaping Mich., will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars, as to terms, etc.. inquire of J. M. Jones, Grayling

Get my prices on Sash, Doors Nails, and builder's Hardware, be fore buying elsewhere. Albert

For Sale.

The following described property, is feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12. Block 15; original plat covered by the fine store building occupied by 8. S. Chaggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5, Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block, 15, and the dwelling and Lot 10. Block 15; all of the origina Plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition very desirable, and title perfect. Lib eral terms will be made to purchasers Enquire of S. HEMPSTEAD.

Claggetts' new stock of Shoes are as riving daily. He is putting hard times prices on them, and that is what sells shoes. Ladies' Dongola, patent tip

W. L. Hood, of Saginaw, Sunday school missionary for this district, or ganized a school last Sunday in the Benedict school house in Beaver Creek. Mrs. John Hanna was elect ed superintendent. Over twenty were present at the organization.

Claggett has just received the finest line of Sun Umbrellas ever shown in the city. Self Closing, Cyclone Frame, from 50 cents upwards.

A Big Surprise.

In store for all those who try Bacon' Celery King for the Nerves. The general verdict of all those who have used this great vegetable preparation is tha ergies. Samples free. Large package 50c. & 25c. Sold only by Lucie Fournier.

Circuit Court.

Court convened promptly Tuesday, at 9 o'clock a.m. Judge Sharpe pre siding. Cases were disposed as fol-The People 78. A. Berubie continued on motion of defendants Attorney for reason of the dangerous illness of defendants son. The People vs. Albert Lavigne, Nolle Pross. The People vs. Albert Cushaw continued and defendant allowed to go on his recognizance. Henry Moon, vs. M

C. R. R., continued. S. Messenger, et al. vs. W. C. John son, Assumpsit. Judgement for plaintiffs. The Marymont Co., vs. E. O. Hebert, Assumpsit. Judgement for plaintiff, Adelbert Taylor, vs. V. Sorenson, Certiorari, personal judge ment sustained. Lien revised. D. S. Waldron, vs. V. Sprenson, Certiorari. Same as above. Jennie Tarr. vs. Levi Chas A. Ingerson, Imparlance. Judg-

A Great Leader.

We are pleased to inform you that we have received the sole agency for otto's Cure, the great throat and ling healer. Otto's Cure is the great leader of all proprietary preparations for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitle, consumption, etc. We will guarantee Otto's Cure to cure you and throat will call at our store we will if you will call at our store we will give you a bottle of this great guaran-teed remedy free of charge. Otto's Cure instantly relieves croup and hooping cough. Don't delay, Samples free. Large bottles 50c, & 25c, at L. Fourners', sole agents,

Lewiston Items .-. Journal, Svan Peterson went to McKinley uesday on business,

Sheriff Nelson and Roy Craig were home from Atlanta over Sunday. Mrs. Peterson who has been very sick is recovering under treatment of

Dr. Macklin.

Winslow and Mrs. Smith have re moved to Grayling where they will hereafter reside. Pros. Att, y Northway, H. A. Bau

man and T. W. Miliner attended Masonic cermonies Saturday in Gray A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Masonic cermonies Saturday in Gray-from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. Iling. Mrs. Northway and Mrs. Bauman accompanied their husbands,

IN WASH GOODS

we are showing many new things in PRINTS, PERCALES, DIMITIES, PIQUES, LAWNS, ETC.

HOSHDE Y

A large assortment of Velvet finish, Fast Blacks. in all grades, for Ladies, Children and Men.

UNDERWEAR

Ladies, Children, Misses and Mens, in all the desirable styles and qualities.

Do you want a Ladies' Rubber COat CHEAP?

We are closing out our entire line. and offer our \$1.50; 2.00; 2.50 and 3.50 garments at - 75 Cents. each.

If you want a pick of this Plum, buy at once.

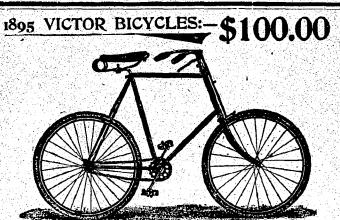
Newest styles in

lige Shirts, now in.

Men's Straw Hats, Neckwear and Neg-

IKE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.



There are eight Victor Models for Indies and gentlemen, practically any height to furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

DENVER.

FISHING TACKLE

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE IS it is the grandest remedy for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaint, general debility, etc. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves stimulates the digestive significant of Wading Boots. sisting of Wading Boots,

SPLIT BAMBOO and LANCEWOOD RODS

which will make the eyes of fisherman sparkle. Also flies, not the ordinary kind, but such as bring joy to all fol-

lowers of Ike Walton, consisting of TROUT & GRAYLING FLIES

BASS AND PICKEREL BAIT, Trolling Hooks, Spoons, Reels and Lines of every description.

LUCIEN FOURNIER PIONEER*DRUGGIST.

& P. M. R. R. MICHIGAN CENTRAL IN REFECT NOVEMBER 18, 1894.

Bay City Arrive-6:20, *7:22, 8:05 *1:45, 11:20 .m ;*12:25, 2:00, 8:25, 5:07, *6:30, 8:00, *10:12, City-Depart-6:25, 7:00, *8:40, 16:15, a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *3:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05, 0 p. m. Port Huron—6:23 a. m.; 5:20, *9:00 p. m.; rive from Port Huron—18:25 p. m. 8:30 p. m. Grand Rapids—8:25 a. m.; 6:30 p. m. om Grand Rapids—12:25, 10:12 p. m; Detroit—7:00, 11:30 a. m.; *5:30; 49:00 p. m. om Detroit—7:22 a. m.; 12:25, 5:07, *10:12

m. To Toledo—11;21 a. m.; †5;29, †1;00 p. m. From Toledo—†7;22 a. m.; 5;07, †10;12 p. m. Ohicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m 0;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—†7;22 a. m. †10;12

.m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un on depot, Detroit. rior cars on day trains. ats of the company run daily, weather per otting.

A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of rains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of GOING NORTH.

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sun day: arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. 3:15 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:55 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH.

12:50 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:00 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P. M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daliy, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P. M. 2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES,

GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

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Medal at the World's Fair.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 18.5.
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, A Ta session of the Probate Court for said A County, held at the Probate office in the Tillage of Graving on the sixth day of May in he year one thousand eight hundred and ninety ive.

Village of Graving on the eixth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety five.

Present, Wm. C. Johnson, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of William Dundass, deceased, On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Fred H. Osborne Administrator of sail Estate praying that his resignation os said administrator tray be accepted; His final account as said administrator be allowed, and he be discharged, and his Bond as administrator cancelled.

And he further prays that further administrator be allowed, and he be discharged, and his Bond as administrator cancelled.

And he further prays that further administration of said Estate may be granted James K. Bates, or some object suitable person, and that other had further order and proceeding may be had in the premises as may be required by the Statute in such case made and provided,

Therrupon to the object suitable person, and that other hearts, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said pertition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said each tate, are required to appear at a session of padi Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Grayling and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: Ann it is Fruther Objects of said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said ceante, of the persons interested in said ceanter, of the persons interested in s

A true copy. May 9, '95 w4.

SYMPTOMS OF SPRING.

VARIOUS INDICATIONS THAT HERALD ITS COMING.

Diversified Occupations that Indicate the Opening of the Pleasant Scason Beating and House Cleaning.

Advent of Worm Weather. In the spring a fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast;

In the spring the wanton lapwing gets
himself another crest;
In the spring a livelier iris changes on the
burnished dove; In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

The advent of the season of young chicken and tender onions is gener-

allments that youthful chickenhood is budding trees, the blooming flowers and heir to; they are taken into the kitchen in baskets when it rains or turns cold, they are protected from rats and wea-sels and other "varmints," they are guarded from pips and gapes and pre-dacious insects, and all, not that they may grow up and scratch for them-selves and be happy through life, but in order that when old enough they cay be crowded into crates and sent to the city, there to appear on the restaurant menus and hotel bills of fare as "spring chicken."

Whether or not the suburban restdent is affected by the example of the farmer is a question that can not be satisfactorily answered without a previous knowledge of the character of the suburbanite's wife. Of course, she was responsible in the first place for his going out into the suburbs. No single man lives in the suburbs save under peculiar or exceptional circumstances,



mentalists as a suitable occasion for preparing their wares for market, and, with the first bluebird, comes the man who has spring poetry for sale. Not that he ever finds a sale for it, for to bring spring poetry to a newspaper of fice or magazine sanctum, when ever man in each of these establishments is ex-officio, himself a spring poet, is like carrying coals to Newcastle or cigars to Havana. But in spite of the fact that there is never any demand for his work, the spring poet always comes, and comes so numerously and regular ly that he must be regarded as a sign of the advent of the season of bu leaves and blooming flowers. Writing spring poetry must, therefore, be con sidered a regular occupation of the sea son, as well as a sign that the sun is about to come up from the south, re viving all nature, and waking the world to a new life.

But the advent of the spring poe with his well-worn rhymes and honored fancies, is not the only indication that the world is about to awake from its long torpor. Both in city and country there are at this season of the year unmistakable tokens, that the spring has come. In the rural districts, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, even a blind man could not be in error with regard to the symptoms. As soon as the ground is dry enough, the spring plowing begins, and with the plowing the miseries of the farmer, the farm er's family and the farmer's hired man

But the plowing is not the only indication of spring in the country. As begins to take a more decided interest in outdoor life than she has manifested during the winter, and all the indications point strongly towards the chick



THE SUBURBANITE'S LUCK en house as the center of her concern For weeks she collects eggs from the eligible hens, and when, by illnatured clucking, one of their number manifests an intention to "set," the wherewithal for her to set on is imme-

SPRING CHICKEN FROM START TO FINISH. ally selzed upon by poets and senti- | for the habitat of the single man is down town; nor does any married man consent to a removal to the suburbs until after a year or two has been spent in impressing on his mind the superiority of the suburbs, where the children whole winter the discomforts of travel-sacrifice to the goddess of cleanlinessing to and fro on the cars, and finally in whoever she may be, and, after the the spring discovers that the only way oblations have been offered, they disto get a garden in the suburbs is to appear, to be seen no more until the make it yourself. This discovery does next season. Where they live in the

storm. At the first preliminary sym toms, the appearance on the back porch of water buckets and scrubbing brush es, he girds up his loins and flees, to re turn no more until the tempest be over The enjoyment of the house-cleaning ason by the woman is something almost miraculous. She fairly revels in t. With a towel over her hair, and her husband's last summer's straw hat on ier head, with her oldest gown tucked up to be out of the mess on the floor, and her arms bare to the elhows. she gloats in the disorder that her own hands have created. In the language of a distinguished college president, "It is her occasion." and she feels, not only its importance, but her own as connect ed with it. In her presence her husand dwindles into insignificance, for what does a man know about house cleaning? The darkies who beat the carpets into holes are of more conse quence than he; far more, indeed, as on such occasions they are persons of onsiderable importance, for, as adluncts to the spring cleaning, they are by no means to be despised. Every one knows them. At stated seasons they appear in every neighborhood, as regularly as the cuckeo in England, and just as mysteriously, for no one knows or free suburbs, where the children just as mysteriously, to he due subusticanget fresh air, and where we can whence they come nor, after the spring have a garden and our own fruits and cleaning is over, whither they go. Like vegetables. The unjucky wretch airways tumbles into this pitfall, moves the deus ex machina of the Latin ways tumbles into this pitfall, moves out in the autumn, endures during the ecute their part at the annual spring whole winter the discomforts of travel. sacrifice to the goddess of cleanliness;

the piping of the spring chickens.

Women are subject to many peculiar

allments, but among the whole num ber there is none more remarkable that

that disease which makes its appear

days, and of which the principal and

most aggravating symptom is a burn ing desire to "clean house." The house

may not be dirty; in fact, it may have

been in the pink of condition, so far as

cleanliness is concerned, all through the

winter; but that fact counts for noth-ing; the disease, like the mumps or

measles or cacoethes scribendi, must

run its course, and everybody must be inconvenienced, and everything turned

topsy turvy in order that the house may be clean. Only the youthful and inex

perienced husband makes any effort to

tem the tide, and any arguments that

he may advance are triumphantly rout

ed on the spot. His assertions that the house is clean enough are scorn-fully disproved by his wife, who points

out to him certain finger marks on the

doors, specks of dust and scratches on

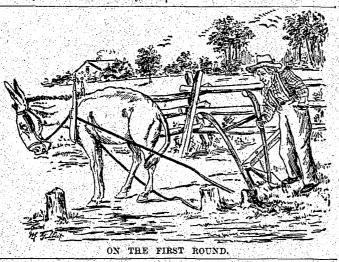
the furniture, and assures him, with an

air of superior wisdom, that the car-pets are absolutely flithy and must

come up, for she can never get her own

onsent to live through the summer in

a house that is little better than a pig styc. The old husband knows better. stye. The old husband knows occess.
Like the willow, he bends before the



not burst on him all of a sudden, like meantime, or whether they live at all, the sunlight from behind a cloud; it is a question that cannot be settled comes slowly and by degrees, like the by the denizens of the neighborhood. advent of the dawn. He hires a man All that these can say is that at certain up the ground, and at the end of half an hour's laborious toll the man disappears, and so does the new spade Comforted by his wife with the assur ance that if the ground is only spaded and the children can do the res he buys another spade, and hires an other man. But even after the ground is prepared for the seed and the see sown, there is always a hitch. The children must go to school, for, o course, it would not do to allow them to grow up in ignorance, even if they do live in the suburbs, and when school is over, they must play, being naturally too tired to work. His wife is obliged to make the round of the neighbors houses every day, and when she gets nome her back feels like it would break and her head is fit to split. Of course, she must lie down and rest awhile. So it goes until the suburbanite comes some from the city, and by this time she is rested and quite equal to the fatigue of standing in the yard and seeing him to the work, and he does it, too, or she is uly provided by him with an excellen reason to the contrary. He may no like gardening, in fact, he may utterly detest and abhor it, but if his wife ha made up her mind that the establish ment is to have a garden, he makes that garden or hires somebody as a substi



seasons sounds that suggest the onen

ANOTHER KIND OF SPRING FEVER.

ing of a heavy cannonade may be heard rom a dozen different directions, and f followed up, their origin will be found as many vacant lots where a couple of Senegambians are beating a carpet

nto its original breadths.

Every quarter has its own spring signs, however, and as the country and the suburbs herald the coming of spring in one way, just as certainly do the down-town regions detect its arrival in another. For, as the country bursts ino bloom with the first warm sunshine, so, by the same means, do the show windows of the millinery stores also betoken the advent of the pleasant seaon. Why the soul of woman should glow with unusual fervor at the mention of spring hats and headgear is one of those problems that, like the position of the magnetic pole, must ever remain in doubt. Whatever the solu ion, if, indeed, there is one at all, the fact is unquestioned, as any one may bserve for himself who will take the trouble to note in passing, the enthuslasm displayed by feminine human nature when massed in front of the windows of a hat store. The word enthuasm does not, in the least, express the idea, the feeling exhibited is close ly related to that form of madness men tioned by the Greeks, which impels him who possesses it to fall down and

IN HONOR OF WASHINGTON.



Arch, at the entrance to Washington Square from Fifth avenue, has been dedcated and formally turned over to the city of New York with fitting ceremenies The idea of erecting such a structure originated on the occasion of the centen inal anniversary of Washington's first other side is a quotation taken from languration, which was celebrated April Washington's first inaugural address: 30, 1889. A wooden arch was then erect—"Let us raise a standard to which the ed, and it was suggested to embody the design in marble. Accordingly appeals for popular subscriptions were made and of the monument is \$125,000.

The arch is of white Tuckahoe marble and stands seventy-two feet high. On one side is the inscription: "To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the mauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States. Erected by the people of New York city." On the

FOUR MILES FOR A CENT. That Is the Cost of Locomotion in New Horseless Vehicle.

The latest and apparently most prac ical self-propelling vehicle yet pro duced in this country has just been perfected at Springfield, Mass., after



THE NEW HORSELESS VEHICLE.

three years of experimentation. This improved motor carriage is daily trav ersing the roadways of Western Massa-chusetts. The total weight is 600 ounds. The wheels are rubber-tired and run on ball bearings.

The front wheels turn on their own pivot located in the hub, the axle being firmly held by the side bars. The lever in front wholly controls the car-riage. The lateral movement turns the wheels, the vertical motion starts and stops the vehicle, changes its rate of speed and also reverses its movement inving it backward when desired. The lever connections all have ball joints, which can never become loose and cause lost motion. A brake drum of peculiar construction is placed upder the seat and connected with a thumb button located at the front corner of the seat. By pressing the thumb upon this button the carriage if running twelve miles an hour can be stonned within a distance of four feet.

The variable speed ranges from three to sixteen miles an hour, the norma rates being three, six and ten miles. To obtain these different rates the motor does not change its speed. The increase is made in the gearing, which is alter intely rawhide and iron and runs quite To obtain a greater speed than still. ten miles an hour the pressing of the button at the front of the seat will increase the speed of the motor. The mechanism runs upon ball bearings wherever possible, and otherwise metaline bearings are used, rendering oiling

The motor has a driving capacity of four horse-power and is what is usually termed a gasoline motor. The cost of running this carriage is one-fourth of a cent a mile. A supply can be carried sufficient for 150 miles and can readily be replenished at any town en route.

The motor has proved entirely relia

ble, having been run several weeks on a test, and shows no variation in power or speed. It is simple, will cost but little to run and is applicable to busi ness as well as pleasure purposes.

Weight of the Human Body A physician points out that severa

fallacies are common with regard to the weight of the human body. The man who congratulates himself on his gain of several pounds in weight over given period may have no cause for rejoicing, for he may be under a delusion. Very few persons, says this in vestigator, have any correct idea of their own weight. As a matter of fact, the weight of the body is continually changing, owing to innumerable in-fluences. On a warm day after breakfast a man will lose more than a third of a pound per hour. Seventy per cent of the body consists of water, and its weight varies constantly. The inference to be drawn from the loss or gain of a pound or two may be mistrusted. Fluctuations of a few ounces are a sign that he body is in a healthy state.

The Troublesome Khedive. The Khedive is not a wise ruler-per aps not even an endurable one but still it is in his name that we English govern; and to have to be perpetually hinting that he must be deposed, or even his house superseded, is not pleas ant--not a process which, however necessary-and we are not denying its necessity-tends to diminish the English civilian's drawback in governing heir disagreeableness to the upper classes of the governed. They get long with the proletariat well enough for the latter like justice and light tax ation, but the gentry, who feel throt tled by our inflexibility and "priggish" lesire for European justice, cannot reconcile themselves to our authority.

They fret, and their titular ruler frets, and those whom they influence fret, till, whenever there is a jar, rumors are

The magnificent Washington Memorial | Dec. 27, 1890, the first stone was laid

alarmists talk of massacre, and half Europe looks on, thinking that though the English govern successfully, they govern without amiability or consideration for feelings, which the continent holds to be exceedingly important. The Khedive is, we do not doubt, a forward person; but we do not know a Euro ean prince who, in his position, would not be boiling over, or who, if a weak man, would not be tempted to give litwhenever he saw that that was safe .-The Spectator.

circulated of approaching revolt, and

TOM REED'S HOME.

Plain, Unpretentions Structure in Portland, Me.

Thomas Brackett Reed, ex-Speaker of the National House of Representatives, and Presidential aspirant, was born in Portland, Me., in 1840 and has lived there nearly all his life. His residence is a big, red brick structure, a double house, and Mr. Reed owns and lives in the corner half of it. It stands in the fashionable part of residential Portland, and there is a fine view of the water front and suburbs from its uppe windows. In old-fashioned Portland the old fashion of having door plates is still in vogue, and on Mr. Reed's big front door is a very small and modest

silver plate inscribed, "T. B. Reed." Though a very plain house in its exterior, within it is delightful. One has not been a moment past the front door before he notices that the library is the soul of this house. The parlor in front in the rear is small and rather severe.



RESIDENCE OF T. B. REED

after the New England style. The library between them is the largest room in the house and the one most used. It is full of books, pictures, curio and easy chairs and has a flood of light streaming in it through broad windows.

An Amended "Characten" In Dresden female servants are required by the police regulations to keep a book, in which the mistress enters dates of engagement and dismissal, reason for dismissal, etc. An English lady dismissed a German servant for impertinence, and entered in the book that she was discharged for rudeness, but was in every other respect a good servant. The girl came back and reported that the police ordered the remark concerning her rudeness to be erused. On the lady refus-ing to comply she found herself summoned to the police court. She stood to her guns, however, like a good Englishwoman, and replied in effect; "Quod scripsi, scripsi." Upon this the official who heard the case observed that if she would not erase the remark the police would, and a slip of thick

Glass Floors. A warehouse in Paris has been built with glass floors. The initial cost is considerably more than that of the or dinary floor, but in view of the fact that toughened glass is so much more durable than wood, the experiment is

paper was forthwith pasted over the

"Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words, but cannot?" asked the sen-timental girl. "Yes, indeed," replied the young man. "I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money and I didn't have the price of a telegram." Washington Star.

likely to prove cheaper in the end.

Harry-Don't you know, Carrle, it ways seems to me that it must be an awfully awkward thing for a lady to carry a muff. Carrie—Oh, it is not such a difficult thing when you get your hand in.-Boston Transcript.

Most of the people who talk about the heavy crosses they have to bear are crosses themselves upon the backs of other people.

OUR DIPLOMATS IN JAPAN.

They Live Much Better than Thosia Europe-Salaries Good. Japan is now considered quite as de irable a country by our diplomatic agents as England or the continent salaries of the consuls and our diplomats live much better in Japan than they do in Europe. Nearly every one of them has a large estab lishment, with plenty of servants, and they are, as a rule, of a higher grade than those appointed to the big cities of Europe. The Consul General at Yokohama is one of the ablest men who have eyer been sent abroad in that capacity. His name is Nicholas W McIvor, and he is an Iowa man of about 40 years of age. The Vice Consul General is Mr. George H. Scidmore who has been for years connected with the service and who has considerable diplomatic ability. At Osaka and Hio go, the great commercial centers of Western Japan, the United States is represented by Enoch J. Smithers, who nas been connected with our diplo matic service for a quarter of a century and who did good work at Shanghai and Tien-Tsin. At Nagasaki we have I. H. Abercrombie, a rich American



who has one of the finest houses in the

AMERICAN LEGATION, TOKYO

far East and who is a man of culture

and brains.

The consuls, however, have to do only with the business interests of the country and with the furthering of American trade. All matters connect ed with this war are left to the legation at Tokyo, and this is in a better condiion to day than it has been for years The minister is Mr. Edwin Dun, a relative of Senator Thurman and a man well fitted to deal with the Japanese from his residence of many years in the country. He speaks the Japanese as well as he does the English, and he has an intimate personal friendship with the greatest of the Japanese statesmen. He is a big, broad-shoulder ed, red-headed man of about 45. He is thorough American, and he has the erve to demand and the diplomacy necessary to secure the best results for our people in the far East. The posttion of a Minister to Japan is now worth about \$35,000 a year in silver. The Minister has a fine, modern home in Tokyo, and he lives within a stone's throw of half a dozen Japanese nobles

A Migratory Invalid.

A curious instance of sagacity on the part of a pigeon has come to my knowledge, writes a contributor to a London Some time ago one of the blue rocks which frequent the square in front of the Guild Hall had the misfortune to damage its leg. The bird was promptly taken care of by one of the policemen on duty there, and so well did the injured limb prosper that in a week or two it was able to join its friends, but, not, however, until the constable had tied about its leg a piece of red ribbon, so that he might iden tify the patient and see how it was getting along. A few days ago a gen-tleman who has also been much interested in the sick bird saw, to his aston shment, among the pigeons contented y feeding before St. Mark's in Venice, blue rock which wore a red ribbon around its leg. He wired to the con-stable, whom he knew, "Have you missed pigeon with red ribbon?" The answer was returned, "Yes, three or four days since it has been seen." The bird must have known that bad weather was due in London, and taken a icalth excursion to Italy.

Wood Stains. A solution of fifty parts of commer-

cial alizarin in 1,000 parts of water, to which a solution of ammonia has been added drop by drop until a perceptible is odor is developed, will give to fir and oak a yellow-brown color and to maple a red-brown. If the wood is then treated to a 1 per cent, aqueous barium chloride solution, the first named becomes brown and the latter a dark orown. If calcium chloride be used instead of barium chloride, the fir beomes brown, the oak red-brown and the maple a dark brown. If a 2 per cent, aqueous solution of magnesium sulphate be used, the fir and oak become dark brown and the maple a dark vio let-brown. Alum and aluminum sulphate produce on the fir reddish brown and on oak and maple a blood red. Chrome alum colors maple and fir reddish brown and oak Havana brown Finally, manganese sulphate render fir and maple a beautiful dark violetbrown and oak a dark walnut-brown.-Scientific American.

Sure Enough.

A certain superintendent of schools had a way of thundering ques the children that completely deprived them of their wits. His very presence seemed to set the pupils trembling.

One day he called the third reade ciass to stand upon the floor, and hegan a promiscuous catechism upon all the subjects in which they were supposed to have been taught. He skip ped about from arithmetic to geography, from geography to grammar, from grammar to spelling, all in such a confusing way that if he had asked vhat day of the month the Fourth of July came on, half the children would nve said they didn't know.

At last, pointing his finger at a small hrinking figure at the end of the class. he shouted, "You, there! What do you inderstand by climate?"

The answer came in a weak, scared

"Get up it, sir."

Dive Deep for Treasure. The American divers are the bardiest n the world. Every year or two a new attempt is made to reach the suppose golden treasure of the Hussar at the ottom of Long Island sound, off New York City. Capt. F. Ryan, a govern-

ment diver of Seattle, agreed to dive 205 feet in the harbor of Yokohama to

raise \$2,000,000 of gold bullion.

A PECULIAR CASE

HYSICIANS PUZZLED BY THE EXPERIENCE OF MRS. BOWEN.

The Episcopal Hospital Said She Had

The Episcopal Hospital Said She Had Consumption.

(From the Record, Philadephia, Pa.)

Last July the Episcopal Hospital admitted a woman whose pale and emaciated face and racking cough proclated her the victim of consumption.

gave her name as Mrs. Saillie G. Bowen, wife of Wm. G. Bowen, residence, 1849 Meighan street, Philadelphia. The case was diagnosed and she was told plainly that she was in an advanced stage of consumption. The examining physician even showed her the sunken place in her breast where the cavity in her lung was supposed to exist. She went home to her family a broken, disheartened woman with death staring her in the face. That was the beginning of the story; the end was told by Mrs. Bowen, who no longer expects to die, to a reporter who visited her home.

"The first symptoms of consumption came in the form of terrible sweats, both night and day. From April until September I was constantly cold and kept wrapped up in blankets through the hotest weather. A terrible cough took possession of me, my breast was sove to the slightest touch, and my limbs were like cold clay. The hardest rubbing with the coarsest towel would not create the slightest touch, and my limbs were like cold clay. The hardest rubbing with the coarsest towel would not create the slightest fush, and the least exertion would so exhaust me that I could barely gasp for water.

"I went to the hospital in July and they diagnosed my case as above stated. It was which the clouds were the darkest that the first glint of sunshine came. Mr. Shelmerdine, a friend, who lives around at 1844 Clementine street, said to me one day: 'Mrs. Bowen, did you ever try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People? I had never heard of the medicine, but in my condition could not turn a deaf ear to anything that offered relief. It was after considerable thought and investigation that I concluded to discontinue all the medicine I was taking, including cod liver oil, and depend entirely upon Pink Pills. I began to take the pills, at first with but little enco Consumption.
(From the Record, Philadephia, Pa.)

pute. Williams' Pink Pills contain all Dr. Williams Pink Pink contain in the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restors, shattered nerves. They are for sale by all drugists, or may be had by mist from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schen-ectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Photography by Phosphorescence In the field of lighting by phosphorescence we reach hitherto untrodden ground. Phospherescent light has filoo" en associated with the idea of light," or the property of becoming luminous with the omission of the inter-mediate step of combustion, is commonly understood. As a physical action, we know it in the light of the firefly, which Prof. S. P. Langley rates at efficiency of 100 per cent, all its radiations lying within the limits of the visible spectrum. By means of the Teslaic currents phosphorescent light strong enough even to photograph by has been obtained; and a picture, representing the inventor himself, is the first portrait or photograph of any kind ever taken by phosphorescent light. A bulb whose light-giving member is coated with sulphide of zinc treated in a special way was rendered phosphor-escent by means of current obtained from a high-frequency transformer coll. The current used was alternated or oscillated about 10,000 times per second. The exposure was about eight

ninutes. In order to test more closely the no tinic value of phosphorescent light, some bulbs subject to high-frequency currents were photographed, or, if we may coin a new word, "phosphographed," with a somewhat longer exposure. One bright pair illustrated utilize sulphide of zinc in some form for luminosity. The third bulb, seen faintly to the left of them, basa coating

of sulphide of calcium. Although, judged by the eye, it glowed with a brightness fully equal to that of the other two, the actinic value was evidently much less. It is, perhaps, needless to say that these demonstrations invite to an endless variety of experiments, in which inventors will find a host of novel phenomena awaiting them as to phosp produced with electrical currents.-The Century.

Queer Gratitude. Among the free laborers who worked side by side with the French convicts at Toulon was an Italian, who brought them extra food and addressed them like human beings, talking of his family, wife and home. But the Italian's gayety suddenly left him, and it came out that he was sorely pressed for mon ey. One of the convicts who had heard this presently announced his intention of making his escape. He confided his plan to the Italian, and got him to pronise to visit him in a hiding-place he knew of, well beyond the town. The convict escaped in due course and the Italian came to him, when to the latter's astonishment, the convict said: Now, I give myself up to you. capture will bring you the reward—500 francs—and that will help you out of your difficulties? For a long time the Italian stoutly refused to take advaninge of the fugitive's self-sacrifice, but at last yielded to the other's bersuaion and took back the prisoner. Some time afterward this became known to he prison authorities, and the punishnent for escape was remitted.

The Small Boy's Confession. Little Boy-Mamma, I wish you'd find out who it was hypnotized me and unish 'em severely Mamma-Wha-at?

Little Boy-While you was out I was pulled right into the pantry and forced n eat a hull lot of those cookles you said I mustn't touch,-Good News.

A Venerable Georgia Mule. Old Gin, a mule with a history, died on the farm of Thomas Rodgers, near Lily Pond. The mule was ruised by Mr. Rodgers' father and on the 12th day 6.3 this month would have been 42 years old. This mule went into service in the army early in the war and was in front of Sherman's forces from Chattanooga to Atlanta and afterward was eturned by devious routes to the Rodgers home in Gordon County. During her long life of active service she was never sick, never balked, was never wounded in battle and never surren-

ered.—Atlanta Constitution.

ONE KIND OF SPRING FEVER. diately provided. In due time the flut- tute, in which case it is discovered at fy little balls of down appear and im- the end of the season that the radishes fy little balls of down appear and immediately become objects of interest for in them the farmer's wife discerns bages \$1. hopes of future profit. So they ar sprefully nursed through the various

have cost 50 cents apiece and the cab-

In the city, too, there are indications worship any beautiful object, no matter of spring quite as pronounced as the what its nature.

wans and "that tired feeling" is the tones and strengthens the stomach and

During the winter, owing to various

To many people Spring and its duties makes pure, rich blood. It gives strength mean an aching head, thred limbs, and to nerves and muscles because it enthrobbing nerves. Just as the milder dows the blood with new powers of complaint of all.

The reason for this condition is found in the deficient quality of the blood. the change to warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicine upon During the winter, owing to various causes, the blood becomes loaded with impurities and loses its richness and vitality. Consequently, as soon as the bracing effect of cold air is lost, there is languor and lack of energy. The cure will be found in purifying and enriching the blood.

Hood's Sarsapariiis is a medicine upon which you may depend. It is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye to-day. It has a record fours unequaled in the history of medicine. It is the medicine of which you may depend. It is the order to be provided in the public eye to-day. It has a record medicine all that it is claimed to do." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest You can take Hood's Sarsaparilla with and best spring medicine because it is the confident expectation that it will the greatest and best blood purifier. It give you pure blood and renewed overcomes that tired feeling because it health. Take it now.

American Indigo.

Indigo for exportation was brought into Charlestown in wagons, and the

owners received the proceeds in the

form of Spanish silver coin, which

composed almost the entire currency

pefore the Bank of the State was es

tablished in 1812. It was a clumsy and

inconvenient medium of exchange for large amounts. We read that "the mer-

chants of North Carolina and othe

distant points used to carry the money

in boxes fitting under the seats of the

sulkies in which they traveled, so as

to be taken out at night and put back

The indigo itself was often used di-

rectly as a medium of purchase for other commodities. Gen. Harrington

at one time sent three four-horse, wag-

loads of indigo to Virginia, buying in

exchange from lifteen to twenty ne-groes. An interesting illustration of

this use of indigo is connected with Gen. Francis Marion. This incident oc-

curred in 1785 hist after the battle of

Hobkirk Hill. A nephew of Gen. Mari-

on was to be sent to school in Philadel-

phia, and was accordingly fitted out with a wagon-load of indigo, which pay for his tuition and other

school expenses. As the British then

held possession, Gcn. Marion wrote to Lord Balfour, in command in Charles-

town, asking a permit for the boy to

Marion's letter was sent by Balfour to Rawdon, and was afterward counter-

signed by Cornwallis. The youth with

his wagon-load of indigo was allowed

to proceed by the Charlotte route toward Philadelphia, but, unfortunately,

he died before reaching his destination.

Harvesting Blue Flag.

bons and used them to decorate

Everybody knows what the cht-tail is. A few years ago city people tied cat-tails in bunches with gaudy rib-

dining-rooms and parlors. When that fad prevailed the flag gatherers made a good deal more money than they do

The cat-tail is the blossom of the

blue flag, and grows at the top of a tall, slender stalk that rises from the

midst of a lot of ribbon-like leaves. For

miles Cohansey creek is choked with the blue flag. There are acres upon acres of it, and it furnishes a living to

a good many people, who do but little each year aside from gathering its

The blossoms gathered are allowed

to lie on the sand two or three days

under the sun so as to render them

perfectly dry. Twice a day they are turned over. If it is damp, cloudy or

rainy weather they are carefully cov ered with canvas. When the blossoms

are dry they are stripped from the stalk by children and spread in shal-

for two or three days more under the

sun being turned or shaken up haif

a dozen times a day. When they are

completely dried they are packed in gunny sacks and shipped to the city.

The dried blossom is very light and

fluffy and is used in the manufacture

sells for twenty-five cents a pound and

some men make twenty dollars a day

Sugar Cane.

The refuse sticks of the sugar cane can be utilized in making paper, and a

contemporary expresses natural aston-ishment that in face of the present

large production of sugar, which results in the constant depreciation in

value of this product, and per contra-

of the increasing use of paper, this in-

dustry has not been developed on a

practical busis, so as to enable the sugar planters to get a better return

from their plantations. The mechanical

and chemical manipulation required in

lest character, which only makes its

Avoid him who, for mere curiosity,

asks three questions running about a thing that can not interest him.-Lava-

Business requires a clear head: yet how few business men—with all their sense—realize what is the trouble with their heads. They call it overwork, worry, anything but what it really is—indigestion. This stealthest of alluments usually comes disguised as something else. Wouldn't you be convinced if n box of Ripans, Tabules cleaved your head and brightened up the business outlook?

this industry is, we believe, of the sim-

neglect the more remarkable.

of cheap pillows and mattresses. It

where they are allowed to It

blossom in the autumn.

The Science Monthly.

to-day.

ow tin

eass through the British lines.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-day.

Three Poisons in Tobacco. Nicotine is not, as used to be suppos ed, the most daugerous principle (of tobacco), but pyridin and collodin. Nicotine is the product of the cigar and cigarette; pyridin, which is three or four times more poisonous, comes out of the pipe. It would be well, both for the devotees of tobacco and their neighbors, if they took care always to have the smoke filtered through cotton wool or other absorbent material before it is allowed to pass the "barrier of the teetl." Smokers might also take a lesson from the unspeakable Turk, who never smokes a cigarette to the little more than half is finished. If these precautions were more generally observed, we should hear much less of the evil effects of smoking on the nerves and heart, and on the tougue itself.-British Nedical Journal.

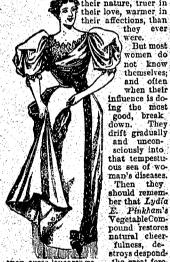
The Only Conclusion.
The Judge—I hope I shall not see you here again.

Prisoner (who is arrested weekly)-Not see me? Why, yer ain't goin' to resign yer position, are yer?—Truth.

BEAUTY IS POWER.

Perfection of Form, Feature, and Mind Render Women Allspowerful.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.] Yet blended with those perfections must be perfect health. Women are to-day stronger in their character, better in their nature, truer i



drift gradually and uncon-sciously into that tempestu man's diseases. Then they should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's VegetableCom natural cheer-fulness, de-stroys despond-

not know themselves

and often when their

ency, cures leucorrnea, — the great fore-runner of serious womb trouble, — relieres backache, strengthens the muscles of the womb, and restores it to its normal condition, regulates menstruations, removes inflammation, ulceration, and

mors of the womb, etc. It is a remedy of a woman for women. Millions of women owe the health they enjoy, and the influence they exert, to Mrs. Pinkham; and the success of her Vegetable Compound has never been equalled in the field of medicine for the relief and cure of all kinds of female complaints. So say the druggists.

Here is another one of thousands who have that others way know the trith.

speaks that others may know the truth:—
"For five years I suffered with falling
of the womb, and all the dreadful acles of the womb, and all the dream acres and pains that accompany the disease. I tried several doctors and different medicines, until I lost all fatth in everything. I had not tried your Compound. I



my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling tired. Your Compound has been worth its weight in gold to me, I cannot praise it enough." MATLIDA I cannot praise it enough." MATILD. EHNAM, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa.



RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Frostbites, Chilbiains, Toothache, Headache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbly of water will in a few minutes cure (tramps, ipnams, Eour Stomach, Heartburn, Norvous-188, Sleeplesences, Slock Headache, Diarrhoas, Jeentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internat A.D.S.

Lather is not a remedial spent in the world that will cutte fever and Agus and all other manatons billions and other fevers. All All MARIAN PARTIES, and quickly as Hudway's Ready Rollet. Fifty conts per bottle. Sold by all truggists.

HADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

THE GRANDOHILDREN OF GEN-ERAL GRANT.

New Thousands of Miles Apart-Twi Bear the Name of Their Illustrious Grandfather-Fred Grant's Boy May Go to West Point,

Seventy-three years ago Ulysses S. Grant was born. He died in 1885. His widow, three sons and a daughter still survive, and it is interesting to know that there are twelve Grant grandchil dren, two of whom bear the name of

their illustrious grandfather.
The General's widow and his some and daughter have been written about time after time, but little or nothing has been said about the younger generation of Grants, who are now growing into manhood and womanhood, and upon whose heads will rest the respon sibility of carrying the name down to

Of the twelve some are in England others in the far West and others in the East. Many thousands of miles separ



Miss Julia Grant. U.S. Grant. 8d.

ate them to-day, but in each of theh childish hearts tender thoughts have gone up to the man whose memory is so lovingly cherished by them.

Col. Fred Grant has two children, and of the two is Miss Julia Grant, a young lady of 18, who has already entered so ciety. Unusual attention has been give en to her education; with the result that she is a linguist of no small ability. The younger of the two children is a boy, who is the particular admiration of all the branches of the Grant family and of all the people who know him. He is 14 years of age. This boy club, committee, reading, writing and is named Ulysses S. Grant, and he was assembly rooms, together with the li-

THERE ARE TWELVE. girls is Miss Vivian, who is now 16, and promises to be the beauty of the family. She is very bright and clever The younger daughter bears the and pretty name of Rosemary, but is generally called Rosie. She lives with



CHILDREN OF JESSE GRANT. per mother in Washington, and, being but 14, is still in the school-room

Jesse Grant's home at San Diego. Cal., where he lives with his mother is happy in the possession of two chil-dren—a girl of 13 and a boy of 8. Mrs. Jesse Grant was Miss Chapman, and the boy is called Chapman Grant. The portrait of Miss Nellie Grant, the daughter, does not look much like her now, as it was taken when she was but 4 years old, and that was nine years ago. This little girl was named after two aunts, Mrs. Sartoris on her father's side and a sister of her mother

As long as the name of Grant lasts in the memory of the nation these little children, so briefly told about, and their escendants will always be subjects of nterest to the American people.

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

A Splendid Apartment House Where No Man Can Live.

Arrangements are now being perfected in New York for the building of an apartment house for women exclusively. No man will be allowed to dwell The building and site will cost \$750,000, and the house will be the most splendid of its kind ever built in New York.

In the basement there will be Rus sian, Roman and Turkish baths, with a full quota of sofas and lounges, with dressing rooms, and a plunge large enough to play water polo in. There will be manicure parlors, chiropodist's cooms and hair-dressing establish ments.

On the ground floor-there will be



CHILDREN OF U. S. GRANT, SECOND. U. S. Grant, 4th.

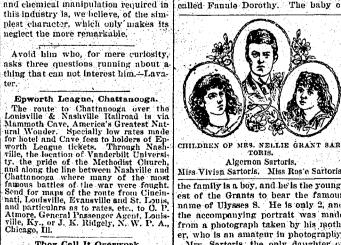
Julia Dent Grant. Fannie Dorothy Grant.

Miriam Grant. Chaffee Grant.

the pet of the closing years of his grandfather. It was Gen. Grant's hope to make a great soldier of his young namesake, and just prior to his death he left a letter addressed to the Presi dent of the United States in 1896 asking that the boy be admitted at West Coint. It will fall to President's Cleve land's lot to receive this letter and an-

swer it. The boy is very tall for his age standing about 5 feet S, and promising to grow into an unusually tall man. He is self-possessed and courteous, and regarded as extraordinary. He speaks French and German, converses in Italian and is proficient in Latin. At the school the boy is reckoned as its best mathematician. He has a record of securing a mark of 899 and a fraction, out of a possible 900, for nine weeks

work. Ulysses S. Grant, the second son of the General, has his home at Purdy's Station, near New York. He has five children, the eldest being Miriam, 13-vear-old girl, named after her mater nal grandmother. Her mother was Miss Chaffee, daughter of Senator Chaffee. The second child is a boy of 10, named Chaffee, after his grandfather, and the third is a little girl of 8, who enjoys the pet name of "Dudy Dent." Her real name is Julia Dent, as she was christened in honor of Mrs Grant her grandmother whose maiden name was Dent. The younger girl is generally called "Tottle." She is 5 years old, and on formal occasions is called Fanule Dorothy. The baby of



CHILDREN OF MRS. NELLIE GRANT SAR-

Algernon Sartoris. Miss Vivien Sartoris. Miss Ros'e Sartoris. the family is a boy, and he is the youngthe accompanying portrait was made the country.'

er, who is an amateur in photography. go to school to larn your trade, do ye?

Mrs. Sartoris, the only daughter of 'Certainly,' said I. 'That is enough fer the late General, has a very interesting me, said the old man; any feller that family of three children—a boy and hain't got no more nateral sense that two girls. The boy, Algernon Edward he has to go to school to larn to be a Sartoris, is now 18, and is studying in doctor, an' him a grown man, ain't no England preparatory to entering Ox- man fer me, and he fammed his hands ford. He is a fine, manly chap, and into his pockets and walked out. I promises to resemble in looks his famous grandfather. The elder of the —Indianapolis Journal.

room will be 64 by 28 feet. Women' meetings and banquets will be held there. It will be let to any organization of women which can show credentials of a satisfactory nature. The club rooms, it is expected, will be eagerly sought as permanent headquarters for several of the leading woman's organizations. These are situated at



either side of the main entrance, with n frontage of thirty feet each on the street. The tea room is expected to be source of never falling comfort to femininity.

Then the other floors are divided in to small apartments, suites, single rooms, studios and bedrooms, all accessible by two elevators. On the top story will be the restaurant and kitch ens. No odors of cooking can reach below, nor can the distressing sounds of dishwashing be heard by the inhabitants of this model house.

The restaurant will be conducted on such a plan that the devotee of either the a la carte system or of the table d'hote may be furnished to their own particular taste. But into the sacred precincts of the dining rooms may n man walk who is not accompanied by woman who dwells within the walls of the Woman's Building.

An Unfortunate Admission. "You began practice in Arkansas, did you not, Doctor?"
"Yes," replied the physician, "I did.

would have gotten along all right, if it had not been for my diploma. It occurred to one of the natives to ask name of Ulysses S. He is only 2, and ed, 'is from one of the best schools in what it was. 'My diploma,' I unswerfrom a photograph taken by his noth- me, said the old man, that you hadter

Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

May Use Lightning. It is just possible that one of these

lays instead of making electricity for ourselves, we shall learn to tap the immense store of the electric fluid that pervades the higher atmosphere; that, in fact, we shall be able to "harness the lightning." Prof. Trowbridge shows that a discharge keeps in the same path for the three hundred thousandth part of a second, and he believes that by which the voltage of the discharge would be reduced—might render it fit for the use of man. An average thunthree hundred horse power of electrical energy.

A flash of lightning a quarter of a mile long practically menns an electro motive force of millions of volts. Reck oning on the basis that a flash occurs when the electrical strain on the air is one and thirty-seven hundredths pounds per square foot, the total electric energy in the cubic mile of the strained air just on the point of flashing is about seventy million foot-tons, or, in other words, the energy required to raise a ton seventy million feet high Electricians are now trying to think out how this enormous power can be brought to earth and utilized, and they talk of employing some modification of Franklin's kite, at all events, for experimental work. If they should succeed the corralling of lightning flashes may come to be a profitable occupation.

Against a billious attack by calling to your aid that pulssant ally, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The foe will then be driven back utterly defeated. Dyspepsia, sick headache, malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic trouble and constipation yield to the action of this most beneficent of remedies. Take it regularly and you will soon experience its good effects.

A Curiosity.

Dusty Rhodes—Give me a dime, boss?
Sussell Rage—What have you done with the nickel I gave you a month Dusty Rhodes-Sold it to a Bowery

You Don't Have to Swear Off. You Don't Have to Swear Off, says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous to-bacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the amell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay Book free Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

The affections are like lightning; you an not tell where they will strike till they have fallen .- Lacordaire.

Hall's Catarrh Curo

The mote that is in every human eye nay be reduced by care and prayer.

Piso's Cune for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Will-mans, Autloch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

Beecham's pills are for bil-

iousness, sick headache, diz-

ziness, dyspepsia, bad taste

in the mouth, heartburn, tor-

pid liver, foul breath, sallow

skin, coated tongue, pimples

loss of appetite, etc., when

caused by constipation; and

constipation is the most fre-

quent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constitution causes more than half the sickness in the

world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist, or write B.F. Allenco., 35 Cans. St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

HIGHEST AWARDS

Unithe the Dutch Process, no Alte-lies of other Chemical or Dyes are used in any of their pressions. Their selicious BREAKPAST COCOA To absolutely pure and soluble, and cota less than one cent a cap.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Industrial and Food

EXPOSITIONS

For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver, Colo, in July next, the Western trunk lines have named a rate of one standard fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. Variable routes will be permitted. Special side trips at reduced rates will be arranged for from Denver to all the principal points of interest throughout Colorado, and those desiring to extend the trip to California, Oregon and Washington will be accommodated at satisfactory rates. Teachers and others that desire, or intend attending this meeting or of making a Western trip this summer, will find this their opportunity. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway dirat-class in every respect will runthrough cars Chicago to Denver. For full particulars write to or call on F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passsenger Agent, Chicago, Ill

Wedding Presents. A curious case has just been decided in Chicago as to which party to the marriage contract is entitled, in the case of separation, to the wedding presents. In this case the husband as

sumed the right to them, and in the wife's absence took possesion of them and carried them away. In court they were awarded to the wife. The husband, it was decided, had no rights at all. Unless he could produce the presright to a single article did not stand.

Millions of Packages

Millions of Packages.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish factory sold 23,000,000 packages of stove polish in 1894. These packages, placed so as to touch end to end, would reach 1,000 miles. The factory at Canton, Mass, covers four acres, and turns out the enormous product of ten tons per day. Most of the material used is mined by natives in Ceylon, India, and brought by sailing vessels to New York.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish has the enormous sale of 3,000 tons per year, but Morse Bros. have recently added to their husiness the Sun, Paste Stove Polish in answer to the demand for a perfect stove-paster. This Sun Paste is already meeting a large sale. The Rising Sun Stove Polish in cakes is recommended for general blacking of a stove and for economy, and the Sun Paste Stove Polish in tin boxes for a quick after-dinner shine.—Lynn Item.

You can never get rid of a difficulty by running away from it.



ST. JACOBS OIL

ble and unfit for bus ble and unfit for hisiness or pleasure iscaused by indigestion. Indigestion,
like charity, covers
a multitude of sins.
The trouble may be
in stomach, liver,
bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poison-ous, refuse matter which Nature lias been unable to rid herself of, unaided. herself or, unaccentrated in such cases, wise people send down a people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleas-ant Pellets, to search out the trouble and

BEST IN THE WOBLD

POUR BELIEF

or durability and for epaphoes this prepa

vation is truly unrivalled

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

Brings comfort and improvement and

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constitution. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every receivers also the name Syrup of Figs

package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BAFE, SURE, PROMPT. PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol ...Use...

SAPOLIO



For Twenty Years Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the

whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients.

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Soro Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anemia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting. The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in salmoncolored wrapper. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion, FRER. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.



PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. DENSION JOHN W. MORHS.
P. Successfully Prosecutes Cisims.
Lote Principal Braminer U.S. Fenaton Bureau.
3 yrs in Japan was, 16 milliodiesting claims, atty since

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Product ASTRIMA Carlotow, Mar

No. 20-95 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



A Good Place to Learn -- An Interesting Question -- The Fate of the Finger, Etc., Etc.

THE FATE OF THE FINGER. "You'll get it!" jeered the spoon,

when the finger got smeared with molasses.

Get what?" "A licking."

THE FINANCIAL ASPECT.

"They tell me that a bleyle saves a man money. 'Well," replied Whykins, thought-

fully. 'I probably would never have collected my accident insurance if it

HER EXCUSE.

The Rev. Mr. Primly—I was sorry to see you come late to church yesterday.
Miss Flutter—But you'll forgive

me doctor. You know a new bonnet can only be worn once for the first

PUTTING HIM DOWN She-I can't help thinking I have

He-Oh, no doubt; it's often been visory published.
She—Then I am not mistaken. What were you cured of?

AS USUAL.

The Major (after his war lecture) -Yes, sir, when I stepped on the stage, I give you my word. I felt more frightened than if I had faced the enemy on the field of battle. Wagson-I suppose you felt like turning your back on the whole A CONTRARY PERSON.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak-That Mrs. Ba-

Mrs. Yeast-What makes you Why, only yesterday she gave a

TO MAKE THE FOURTEENTH. proposed to me to-night. سنة المحالات

HIS LOGIC.

than grandma.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

advanced women?" shouted the car conductor, putting his head in at the car door

"Yes, we do," replied a woman tucky.
holding on to a strap.
"Well, then, move forward."

SCIENTIFIC TAXATION. Mrs. Cute-Now, if our income is over \$4,000, we have to pay the Government, don't we? Mr. Cute (filling up blanks in his

return)—Yep.
Mrs. Cute—Well, if we have less than \$1,000 does the Government pay us anything?

AN IDLE MAID WITH HANDS.

A hoarding school inspector, who the other day, gave a few questions to be answered in writing by them. Among them was the following:

Q. What is a graven image?

A. (Written by child): An idle

maid with hands.

GETTING EVEN WITH HIM,

make out a complaint

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

Tom-How many intimate girl friends have you?

Kitty-Oh, I couldn't say.

Tom-How many have you that

you kiss?
Kitty-I don't know. How many have you?

A DEADLY IMPLEMENT.

Fuddy—You say that Cheffrey has slain his thousands. Has he been a soldier, or are you only joking and mean that he is a physician?

Duddy—My dear fellow, I never

was more serious in my life. No, sir, he is neither soldier nor doc-He is the publisher of a cook

A CHANCE MEETING IN THE DESERT.

and addressed the stranger. his right hand. Below him and in "Stranger," he said, "art thou of front of the pulpit, forming a part of the faith of Islam?"

his mouth in his agony of thirst. "I Calvary heedlessly and had been am not yet of the faith, but I am, indeed, a well-wisher!"

The explanation of the design is not

ALL IT CALLED FOR.

Haverly—Upson Downes lighted his cigar with the pawn ticket of his dress suit the other day by mistake. So he took the ashes of the ticket to the nawnbroker.

Austen-What did they say? Haverly—They said that they had a fire the day before, and handed him the ashes of his dress suit:

Another the science of aurgery is recorded in the report of a remarkable operation performed at a sanitarium in Flushing by Dr. Chas.

EXPLAINED.

"It seems to me, Bobbie." said his

Bobbie, "when I grow up I'm going to write books, so I don't need to know how to read, but writing is necessary."

any operation for the same purpose has ever been performed before is not stated, but it is certainly an extraordinary one, and outside of the necessary."

A SUMB CONSEQUENCE.

Wife-Why, Charles, what da you mean by burning your old love let-Husband-I have been reading

that after I die some one who wished to break my will might get hold of them and use them to prove I was A GOOD PLACE TO LEARN. 'Can you swim, little boy?"

them, my dear, and it occurred to me

"Yes, sir." "Where did you learn?" "In the water, sir." STOOD THE TEST WELL.

"Mildred has positive proof that her fince has a remarkably equable temper." said one sweet young thing to another sweet young thing as they role together on the Fifth ave-

nue cable line.
"How did she get the proof." "She made him take her to a piano recital of severely classical music, and he sat through the entire evening without a murmur or a single cynl cal remark."

Kentucky's Highways.

A paper on Kentucky highways. containing a full history of the old and new system of road building in seen your portrait in the newspapers that State, prepared by Major M. H. somewhere. Crump, member of the National Advisory Committee on Roads, has been made public by the Agricultural Department. The improvement of public roads was begun in Kentucky in the early part of the present century, and to-day few States, it is said, can boast of a better the company and the said of the present century, and to-day few States, it is said, can boast of a better the company average over the company average over the company average of t

states, it is said, can boast of a better or more extensive system of macadamized highways.

Kentucky passed its first road law Feb. 25, 1792. It was very similar to that of Virginia which was in turn an adoption of the English road law that has prevailed for ages. One section of that law compelled all male lebening pressure 16 years and male laboring persons 16 years and con is a very contrary person, don't over, except masters of two or more you think? Few States, the paper says, have been more liberal in promoting pub-5 o'clock tea at 4 o'clock, and had lic improvements than Kentucky, espothing but cocon."

TO NATE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

The State has some 2,000 or more Maud-Willie, I wish you hadn't male convicts in its two penitentiaries, a portion of whom are being worked by contractors in trades worked by contractors in trace.

Willie Why, pray?

Maud Because You made the thirteenth, and now I am actually compelled to encourage old Van Gotrocks to propose, so as to break the spell of bad luck.

worked by contractors in trace which come more or less in competition with free labor. In this day, when so much is being said and written against such competition, it believes the lawmakers of the land to devise some method by which to devise some method by which such a body of ablebodied men car Boy—Mamma, who is that with be required to support themselves the short hair and divided skirts and at the same time render valuables and to the State. No better Mother—Hush, son; that's the plan has been suggested than that of new woman. | working the prisoners on public Boy—Oh, mamma, what a fib! She highways. Several States have alain't the new woman. She's older ready begun this. Some work has been done along this line in Virginia, as well as in North Carolina. PROFESSION AND PRACTICE. Arrangements may be perfected for 'Do any of you ladies believe in letting the prisoners by contract either to counties or to congressional districts. This is a question of vital importance to the State of Ken

All About Alaska.

Alaska, situated in the northwestern part of North America, was pur-chased from Russia in 1867 by the United States during Andrew Johnson's administration. The Indians who inhabit it are much more intelligent than those tribes farther south. There are many islands off the coast of Alaska, the Aleutian Islands, cele-brated for beautiful scenery, and Douglas Island, noted for its great A boarding school inspector, who was examining children in Hampshire the other day, gave a few questions to be answered in writing by them.

Among them was the following: there are beautiful trees at their base. Edgecumbe peak is a volcano, which has slumbered for over a century. Inside is a smoldering fire, while the outside is covered with ice Excited Stranger (rushing into the young lawyer's office)—Say, a feller down on the street just called me an unmitigated blatherskite—
Young Lawyer—Why, certainly, certainly, Just sit down and I will make out a complaint—

Manerica and has its rise in a series of over one hundred lakes. It is make out a complaint—

Stranger—And I thought I would like to borrow your dictionary long enough to hunt up some good long words that would knock him silly.

To over one intudred takes. It is eighty miles wide at its mouth and ten miles wide some miles above its. is 1,600 miles in length.

A Remarkable Pulpit.

The Mechlin Cathedral pulpit is regarded as the second finest in the world, the finest having been done by the same artist for the cathedral in Brussels. The writer, who has seen both, while admitting points of superiority in that of Brussels, prefers this, which is in the cathedral at Mechlin. It is made of oak and the figures of Christ and the women are figures of Christ and the women life size. The sounding board is formed by oak leaves twined with those of a grapevine. The stem of the latter rises naturally from the ground at the entrance to the pulpit, which is apparently hewn out of a CHANCE MEETING IN THE DESERT. rock. The preacher stands under the Arab sheik halted his camel the shadow of the leaves, the cross at the base, is a horse which has thrown "Nay," answered the wayfarer, its rider. It looks as though some whose tongue clove to the roof of impious horseman had approached given by the guide at the catherdral nor in any book, so visitors and regular worshipers are at liberty to interpret it to please themselves.

A Triumph for Surgery. Another triumph for the science of

A. Phelps, chief surgeon of the New York Police Department. The operation was for the removal of varteacher, "that a boy who can write lose veins, extending from the hip his letters as well as you do ought to be ashamed to be so stupid about learning to read."

Description was for the removal of varactes with the bottom of the foot of the patient, and it is represented as having been entirally successful. rning to read." been entirely successful. Whether "Well, you see, Miss J——," said any operation for the same purpose

STORY OF THE WAR.

JAPAN'S BRILLIANT TACTICS II SUBDUING CHINA.

Succession of Victories -- An Offensive and Defensive Alliance by Which Japan Will General China's Vest Armies Should Either Be Be-

The full terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan are finally avowed, and more than justify the wildest estimate that has yet been made of the ambition of the conquering power. The independence of Corea was assured, but such under this treaty is a mere sham The annexation of Formosa, of the conquered strongholds and of the territory east of the Liao River is the dismemberment of China. The indemnity is \$142,000,000.

The sixth article provides for "an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan." This means Japanese generals in com-mand of Chinese armies, Japanese admirals restoring China's navy, Japanese control of Chinese finances, legislation, commerce and foreign relations. In a word it gives to forty millions of Japanese the power of handling the resources of the four hundred millions of China.

What use Japan would make of this power is sufficiently indicated in the words of Count Okuma, an ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who frankly says:

"The European nowers are already showing symptoms of decay, and the next generation will see their con-

Japan is undoubtedly dreaming of world conquest. The absorption of China is really the chief article of the treaty.



Marshal Yamagata, Admiral 170, MARSHAL OYAMA.

Japan, an empire with forty million population, conquered China, an emhire with four hundred million popuation, within a little less than eight months.

The war virtually began on the 22d of last June, when 20,000 Japanese troops were landed in Corea. It practically ended February 14 of this year when Admiral Ting, the Chinese commander, surrendered Weihaiwei and then committed sui-

The United States tried to prevent war by offering (July 18) to be a sort of mutual friend in settling the quarrel. China seemed willing to consent to mediation, but Japan as much as told the Americans to mind their own business. Nevertheless, on every favorable occasion during the struggle the United States sought to play the part of peacemaker, and eventually peace was brought about through the instrumentality of Minister Dun in Tokio and Minister

Denby in Pekin.

The first overt act of war was the sinking of the British steamship Kowshing off Asan, Corea, in July by the Japanese crusier Naniwa. The Kowshing was transporting troops to reinforce the Chinese on the peninsula.

Two days before the Japanese had in effect seized the king's palace at Seoul under pretense of protecting the helpless Corean monarch.



LI HUNG CHANG,

July 29 Japan called out her reserves and on Aug. 1 she notified representatives of other countries that war was on and politely informed the rest of the world that things were just what they seemed.

There were numerous engagements of minor consequence while the Japanese were driving the Chinese northward out of Corea, but the first great battle was at Pingyang, Sept. 15 and 16, when Field Marshal (now Minister of War) Yamagata's army captured that stronghold.

Sept. 17, the sea fight off the mouth of the Yalu River substantially destroyed the Chinese Field Marshal Oyama sailed Navy. from Hireskima Sept. 28 with the second Japanese army, but was lost key is the one animal that defies the to sight until exactly one month skill of the doctor. Consumption is later he landed with his forces at the curse of the simian family, and Talien on the Shinking Peninsula of China. Marshal Yamagata meanwhile had been leading his victorious army through Northern

Corea.

Port Arthur, looked upon as one of the best forbified places in the world, fell Nov. 21. The two Japaness of the things of the state of the to Peking. There was occasional fighting, but evidently the Japanese did not press the campaign, moving along leisurely and when ready capturing Newchwang on the Leaoteng

The battle of Weihalwel was the ty for street lighting.

next and the final important engage

nent of the war. Japan has made a hostile demonstration about Formosa, but probably in order to lay a foundation for a claim to it in the peace negotiations rather than to selze the island.

About the middle of March the talk of peace negotiations, which had been heard for some weeks, crystallized in the definite agreement of China to accept the conditions which

Japan proposed.
The correspondence was carried on through the United States ministers in order to avoid a repetition of the incident of February, when Japan kicked out two emissaries masquerading as peace ambassadors, but without credentials.

After some further delay Li, Hung Chang was duly commissioned to rep-sent the Emperor of China and sailed for Shimonoseki, Japan, where he was received by Japan's peace commissioners, Count Oto and Viscount The peace conference, was only

fairly under way when a fanatic shot Li Hung Chang, inflicting a slight wound in the face. The Mikado promptly proclaimed an armistice, intended to last until the Chinese Envoy should recover.

Before the armistice expired the

peace conference had agreed upon a The provisions of the treaty of

most consequence to outside countries are these: China agrees to no longer impose upon foreigners the odious tax known as liken, levied upon goods and

A-uniform standard tael is to be adopted by China for her currency. stitutions shattered and their empires in ruins. * Who is fit Aakwan or custom tael (usually meant when government computations made), worth about 72 tions are made), worth about 72 cents, and the Shanghai tael, worth about 69 cents.

All foreigners are to be permitted to introduce into China factories and machinery, and to lease warehouses in the interior.

Japan takes Formosa, the Pescadores Islands and Manchuria from Yingkow, on the Leac river to Anping, on the Yalu including the Leatong poninsula.

No other part of China is to be occupied by Japan even as a temporary guarantee that China shall abide by the provisions of the peace treaty, except possibly Welhalwel.

The important commercial concessions made by China are to be shared y all nations. Other countries have striven for

many years to induce China to abolish the likin impost, but in vain.

The term is composed of the Chinese word "il," the thousandth part of a tael, and "kin," meaning money. The tax is imposed in addition to customs duties upon goods transported from one point in China

to another, and the rates varies at the different barriers or boundaries throughout the country.
Foreign owned goods might be exempted from this and other local exactions by means of transit passes

issued by the customs authorities on payment of two and one-half par cent of the value of the goods. Originally the liken was a tax of one cash (a copper coin varying in value from one-tenth to one-fourteenth of an American cent.) per tael on the value of all sales, and was imposed by the people of China upon themselves to make up the deiciency in the land tax during the Taiping rebellion.

The money thus raised was to be set apart for military measures only and intended to be merely a tempor ary measure. But it is still levied and has been recognized in treaties foreign nations trading with by for China.

DOCTORING WILD BEASTS.

A Big Menagerie Has its Animal Hospital.

The thousands of people who gaze with awe at the big elephants, poke sticks at the monkeys and try to play tricks on the inoffensive came is at Barnum & Bailey's circus proba-bly don't stop to realize that these animals have troubles enough of their own. Coming from many climes, subjected to the hardships of close confinement, the animals are continually falling victims to disease and accident. And therefore it is that a very important though comparatively unknown adjunct to the menagerie is the animal hospital, with its skillful staff of attendants.

The ordinary family physician would be quite as useless as the layman in treating the ills of a boa con-strictor or locating the seat of pair a leopard. It takes a special training for that sort of practice, and on the skill of the animal hospital staff depends the saving of a small fortune to the circus people. The wild beasts are continually wrenching their muscles and breaking bones by getting their legs through the bars of the cages. In such a case a collar, with a long rope attached, is slipped over the neck of the animal, the rope pressed through a ring in the floor of the cage and the animal held down fast while the limb is stretched or the bone set. The animal is held fast to the floor for several days until recovery begins, and day by day the rope is loosened until he finally regains the liberty of his

cage.
When animals fall ill their medicine is administered with the food. Elephants are very fond of whisky and any kind and amount of medicine can be administered to them in that way, for the elephant's taste is not a discriminating one. key is the one animal that defies the skill of the doctor. Consumption is from its clutches there is no escape.

Dentistry is an important branch of the menagerie hospital. A decayed or even a loosened tooth will cause more uproar in the menagerie than a dozen broken limbs, and the howls of rage from a pain racked lion or tiger will send all the other animals cowering to the corners of their cages.
Of course, there is only one remedy extraction.

Fifty-five towns and cities in Eng land now destroy garbage by huming and use the heat to generate electricity

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE European country where divorces are most numerous is Switzer-and. Since the Federal law of 1874 the proportion has reached 47 to the

THERE were but 11 bievele facto ries in the United States in 1885 and they made but 11,000 wheels. This year there are 126 factories and it is estimated that not less than 500,000 wheels will be turned out. We have received no figures yet showing the number of bloomer factories or the number of bloomers which will be worn this summer.

New ZEALAND has invented a unique method for the prevention of intemperance. It proposes to pass a law to the effect that any person convicted of being an habitual drunkerd shall be photographed at his own expense and a copy be sup-plied to every saloon keeper in the district. The dealer supplying liquor to such a person is to be fined,

THE divorce statistics of Europe show that marriage is a positive failure in England in one out of every 400 ventures, in France there are 11 divorces to every 400 marriages, in him low.
Switzerland one out of every 500. It Hoffman was a stalwart sailor at Switzerland one out of every 500. It is surprising to learn that in Germany the average is still higher. In was then 80 years old, broad chested,

THE Gold Dollar Saloon, of Buffalo, said to be one of the handsomest drinking places in the United States, is to be converted into a temperance saloon. The proprietor is tired of selling liquor and will be put in charge of the new enterprise. The shipmates picked num up and charge of the place is laid with \$20 gold him to the pier. An ambulance was pleces, the bar is studded with \$50 summoned and he was taken to the hospital. Two of the lumbar vertended to be fractured. gold pieces, the walls are hung with fine pictures, and it is furnished with 1.200 incandescent lights.

Mr. Dorsey Monus, United States commercial agent to the Congo Free State, who has recently returned to Washington after two years in Africa declares that 20,000,000 people in that region are eaters of human flesh. He tells a horrible story about surprising a village one day. when a big cannibal feast was in progress, and also describes how he saw fourteen persons buried alive in a grave with the dead body of a great

FRANCE'S Chief Magistrate is se riously considering the policy of pro-claiming a reward for the discovery of the whereabouts of the sardine The latter, which constitutes the chief means of existence of most of the seaside population of France has disappeared in a most myste rious manner, not only from the coasts of that country, but also from those of Spain and Portugal as well, and within a short space of time the entire sardine industry in these three countries will be at a standstill.

CHOLERA has already appeared this year on the Red Sea. At Camaran, through which 11,000 pilgrims for Mecca have passed so far, 2,000 are quarantined in the lazaretto, and the cases amount to thirty a day, many of them resulting in death. As the bulk of the pilgrims will come during the next few weeks and those returning home are likely to spread the plague, the Sultan has been asked to stop the pilgrimage from the Indies, but he does not wish to interfere on religious grounds.

THE marine hospital surgeons who from the medicine, which has been visited it, and, contrary to the joy-analyzed by government chemists ous spring name it has, is a deserted analyzed by government chemists ous sp and proved to be pure. This new place. remedy for diphtheria is said to be doing wonders. Among the lives it saved recently in New York was that of a colored child who had been carried about the streets for seven hours because no hospital applied to would admit a diphtheritic patient.

THE republic of France proposes to tax people who continue to use the titles of the old regime. The rate for a prince is to be \$200 a year, for a duke and for a marquis \$140. The lowest tay is to he \$20 for a man who uses a single prefix with his name A contemporary facetiously asks: "Why not tax American girls who marry titles? If a heavy export duty on American wealth were levied it might deter the American girls from marrying the foreigners and would give the American bachelors a better chance.'

In spite of the repeated assurances on the part of the semi-official Rus-sian press that the deportation of criminal and political convicts to Siperia had ceased, it appears from municipal returns now published at Moscow that exactly 11,530 convicts passed through that city on their way to the penal settlements of Sibewhy to the penal settlements of Sloe-rin during the last year. This is in addition to the 2,000 criminals classed as dangerous who were em-backed during 1894 at Odessa for the Island of Saghalien, which lies to the north of Japan, and is used exclu-sively for offenders of the most desperate character. MR. MORTON, Secretary of Agricul

ture, makes a suggestion which

should stimulate inventive genius He says one of the great needs of the country is an agricultural implement which will take the place of the plow which will tage the place of the plow and do better work. It ought to be something that will break up the land and turn it over as a man does with a spade. Secretary Morton thinks such an implement could be made. It might be constructed in the form of a rotary spader, or an implement consisting of a number of revolving knives which, in passing over the land, would chop up the soil and subsoil for two feet, so as to ren-der the percolation of the rainfall easy and perfect to the depth to which the ground has been stirred. The advantages of such a machine would, of course, be great. dinary plow, by its downward draft, presses the bottom of a furrow into a sort of trough, and thus the water s drained off instead of being held for the coming crop. Secretary Mor-ton has given this subject much study and is convinced that such a machine as he recommends can be worked successfully. The man who would invent it would confer a great benefit upon the world and would earn a fortune for himself.

TWO YEARS IN A HOSPITAL

Henry Hoffman Lives With a Broken Few men are permitted to celebrate

the anniversary of the day they broke their backs and when they are miraculously spared, the occasion, of course, is peculiarly sad. Henry Hoffman, a patient in a Brooklyn, N. Hoffman, a patient in a Brooklyn, N. are made in four or five factories in Y., hospital, has twice seen that New England, and two or three facevent. Over two years ago he was brought to the bed on which he has Bince laid, with his back broken. The poor fellow bravely faces the terrible fate which few are compelled to ex-

perience. His case has baffled the leading physicians of the country. Below his chest he is as insensible as a dead map. No operation, the physidead man. cians who have examined him, de-clare, could be made which would relieve him.

At the time Hoffman received his Injuries the case was extensively reported. It was considered remarka-ble that the man should live long enough to reach the hospital, yet he has lingered since then, having been unconscious for three minutes, immediately after the blow which laid

Scandinavia, where a divorce was powerful of limb and as strong a formerly a rara avis, there are now 200 annually.

Was then to just and as strong a sailor as there was in the crew of the Silver Graig, a ship lying at the foot of Noble street, Brooklyn. While working on the forward deck Hoffman was struck across the back by a heavy bar of iron which fell from the mast head, where it was placed to hold some blocks and tackle. His brae were found to be fractured. Paralysis below the chest existed

then as now. Hoffman was born in Darmstalt, Germany, and has no relatives living. At first his hopeful disposition sus-tained him through his severe trial. He seemed to feel that the doctors He seemed to feel that the doctors would do something to restore the lower half of his body, so that he could be himself again. Lately he has come to believe, however, that there is no hope. Then at times he has said if he could only get to Germany he knew the physicians there. many he knew the physicians there

could help him.

"Why, I knew a man in Bavaria,"
he said, "who had two artificial bones put in his back near his neck. The doctors in Germany, I know, could treat my case successfully. They have done nothing for me here but put me on this bed. Doctors from all over have examined me, but none of them has done a thing to

Hoffman lies in bed in a half sitting posture during the day. He reads a great deal and chats pleasantreads a great deat and comes po-ly with the other patients. His legs have shrunken while the upper part or his body has become fleshy. It is one of those remarkable cases, that medical science cannot reach. Hoffman may lie there for years in that condition. He is perfectly healthy and his cheerful disposition is invaluable to him now.

Easter Island. Far away in the Pacific Ocean lies lonely volcanic island, which is called Easter Island, from the fact that it was discovered on Easter day, THE marine hospital surgeons who 1722, by a navigator named Rogare manufacturing anti-toxine at gereen, a Dutch Admiral, Its real New York say that a young girl who name is Rapa-Nul, and its Polynedied eight minutes after the first in-jection of anti-toxine did not die Comparatively few explorers have

What makes Easter Island of interest are the numbers of curious colossal stone heads and busts, called Moal, which abound there, evidently the work of the natives hundreds of

years ago. A few of these are erect, but many have fallen. The legend says that King Tukuihu settled in Rapa-Nui and retired into a cave where he carved and cut all the gigantic heads, which removed themselves to their present position

on the island. When he became old, he did not die but was turned into a butterfly, which is called in that country by but are urged to go as soon as they

is name: Tukulhu used to search for eggs in the nests of the sea birds, and when he lost his human form the chief who wished to succeed him, agreed to search for a certain number of eggs, and the first to collect them was appointed King. It seems singular that eggs without any especial significance should have been so im-portant on Easter Island.

A Remarkable Pulpit.

The Mechlin Cathedral pulpit is regarded as the second finest in the world, the finest having been done by the same artist for the cathedral in Brussels, The writer, who has seen both, while admitting points of superiority in that of Brussels, prefers this, which is in the cathedral at Mechlin. It is made of oak and the Mechlin. It is made of one and the figures of Christ and the women are life size. The sounding board is formed by oak leaves twined with those of a grapevine. The stem of those of a grapevine. The stem of afforded by the patent recently taken the latter rises naturally from the out by the Societe Hermes, of Stockground at the entrance to the pulpit, which is apparently hewn out of a rock. The preacher stands under the shadow of the leaves, the cross at his right hand. Below him and in front of the pulpit, forming a part of the base, is a horse which has thrown its rider. It looks as though some impious horseman had approached Calvary heedlessly and had been hurled to destruction over a precipice The explanation of the design is not given by the guide at the catherdral any book, so visitors and regular worshipers are at liberty to interpret it to please themselves.

Walking Backward.

Walking backward is the latest pedestrian feat for a wager. A young Belgian recently walked from Antheel underneath the toe.

CRUTCHES.

Where They Are Made and What They Are Made Of.

Nearly all the crutches made in this country, for use here and for export to foreign countries, principally to the West Indies, to Mexico, Central America and South America, New England, and two of the country. Perhaps three-fourths or more of them are made in New England, a great number being produced by a single factory in New Hampshire. A few crutches are made to order outside of the factories, but they are very few. Almost without exception, and including those made to order, crutches are made in the factories. Most of the factories are located where they are so as to be as near as possible to forests of suitable timber, and because of the greater cheapness of labor. Practically no crutches

are imported. Rock maple is the wood most used in the manufacture of crutches; they are made also of lancewood, rose wood, hickory and other woods, and of bamboo. The great majority of crutches are now made of the modern style, the spread or double-bar crutch so familiar to the eye; but the old style crutch has by no means gone entirely out of use. Perhaps ten per cent. of our crutches are still made of the old fashioned style, a single straight har, with an arm piece across at the top. Crutches of this kind are agreeting. but the old style crutch has kind are sometimes made of ash or oak; they are more commonly sold where but a single crutch is desired. and where, therefore, a greater strength and stiffness are needed.

It is not unusual for women who use crutches to have two pairs, one for ordinary use and the other for more formal occasions; the pair more commonly used might become more or less scratched or marred. Some women have two pairs, one pair of a light colored wood, the other of dark, the better to match the gowns they might wear. Men are not so particular as this, but many of them buy crutches of fine materials, finely made and finished. In Spanish-American countries men liké crutches handsomely and more elaborately mounted.

Crutches may be bought at almost any price; a pair of modern double bar crutches with rubber tips can be bought for \$2, perhaps for less. From that they run upward according to material and finish. Crutches are often made with solid silver trim-mings, and not infrequently with gold trimmings and with ivory handles and with ivory armpieces. Probably \$10 to \$25 a pair would cover the cost of most of the finer crutches; some, however, cost \$50, \$60 and more.

Crutch armpleces are finished in various ways; many are covered with leather, many are finished in polished wood; one of the newest styles is a polished wood top finished in the shape of a cow's horn and so called. There are patents on crutches, principally on one end or the other, the top or the tip. Rubber tips have been used for many years, but there have been various improvements in them. Formerly a piece of rubber was simply tacked onto the end of the crutch. An improvement on this was a ferrule on the end of the crutch and projecting beyond the end of it, forming a socket into which the rub-ber could be inserted. There is a clamp tip which can be opened and closed so that the worn rubber can oe taken out and renewed. the rubber tips have openings into which ice spikes can be inserted in icy weather. A recent device combines ice spike, rubber and ferrule in such a manner that the ice spike can

be used or not, as desired. Dealers say that the demand for crutches increases more rapidly pro-portionately than the increase of the population. This is accounted for by the increasing accidents attending the extended modern use of machinery in one form and another, and in some measure it is attributed inci-dentally to improved methods of surgical practice and the better man-ner in which fractured limbs are now supported, so that patients are not only permitted to go out on crutches, permitted to go out on crutches,

an safely do so. While there are many regular users of crutches, still there are thousands who use crutches only temporarily, perhaps in getting over a broken leg or a sprain, and who never have oc-easion to use them again. Some peonie keen their crutches for the recollections that attach to them; some hang them on a wall like a trophy; thousands give them to institutions where crutches are needed. A large dealer said that the annual production of crutches in this con would amount to 200,000 pairs. this country

Alliance of Gas and Electricity.

The alliance between gas and electricity is already assuming large pro-portions in the aspect of one as a means of motive power for the pro-duction of the other, says Industries and Iron. A curious and somewhat unexpected application of electricity as an assistant to gas in its turn is holm, for simultaneously lighting ranges of gas burners by the electric current. In addition to its application to the ordinary fishtail burner, the system is specially adapted for the ignition of the Auer incandos-cent light. It has received a practi-cal exemplification at Leipsic, but as its working appears to involve a great number of separate batteries whenever any considerable distance is to be covered, it does not seem probable that the system will attain any considerable practical value.

Elephants Block a Train.

A railway train on the Darjeeling Ine in India was recently stopped by an unusual obstacle—a herd of wild elephants. The beasts would not stir from the rails, disdaining to werp, Belgium, to Brussels in two days, going backward the whole time. Practice made him progress as rapidly as by the ordinary mode of walking, but he was obliged to walking, but he was obliged to wear special shoes, with a kind of heel underneath the toa. charge the carriages.